The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Moody and Sankey Revival.

A Staten Island Steamer Burned.

NEW YORK, November 18, 1875.

The Religious Revival.

After requests for prayers for various towns, cities, churches, backsliders, drunkards and others had been read at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, to-day, Mr. Moody read the twenty-fifth chapter of Exodus, and said this was the way God wanted us to give, willingly. If they would not bring gold then they were to bring silver; if they could not bring silver they could bring brass; if not brass, purple and fine linen, goat's hair, rams' skins, precious stones or spices. God wanted an offering. He had given out on Sunday there would be a collection taken up to pay off the debt of the Young Men's Christian Association, and every one should give something to-day. He had been identified with these associations for years, and it was in the Young Men's Christian Association he learned how to preach and get hold of men's hearts. It was one of the churches of God reaching out its arm to get hold of the young men. There was no organization with which he sympathized so much as that of the Young Men's Christian Association. Some fifty years ago they did not need associations of this kind so much, and there were some men who might think they were little or no use now. In olden times employers used to take young men whom they employed into their own families, and look after them; but now it was different; they came into the store, their boarding houses were not home, and they wandered out into the streets. Billiard saloons and theatres were lit up, and these young men wandered into them. The Young Men's Christian Association provided a place for them, and if the organization should be sustained they should get young men while they were strangers in the city.

He then cited several instances where young men had been saved from lives of dissipation through the influence of these associations. They should extend a little kindness to these strangers, and make them feel that there was some one who took an interest in them.

Rev. Dr. Cuyler said that a large majority of those who had been reached since Moody and Sankey had been in Brooklyn were young men. There was not a young man that the Devil wanted to give up. The voice of pastors was for the young men. The Devil would like to see the flag over the Young Men's Christian Association at half mast.

Rev. Dr. Fulton told how through his efforts young men who had been convicts at the penitentiary, and with whom he prayed while visiting there, have been brought to Jesus through the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Sankey sang, "Hark the Voice of Jesus Crying." Mr. Needham, the Irish evangelist, prayed, and Sankey made a few remarks in regard to the good result of Christian Associations. He belonged to a small one in a town in Pennsylvania, and was sent as a delegate from that association to the National Convention, and it was at this convention that he met brother Moody.

A collection was then taken up.

Woman Suffrage.

The Convention of the American Woman Suffrage Association was continued to-day. Several addresses were made and a lengthy series of resolutions read, re-affirming the principles of the Association and demanding equal rights for women. Great prominence was given in the address to petitioning the State Legislatures to enable women to vote at the Presidential election in 1876.

The last night but one of the Rink meetings attracted the largest assembly of people yet gathered in and around the building. The doors were opened at 6 P. M., and in fifteen minutes the vast edifice was jammed and the streets surrounding were crowded. Ten thousand tickets are already given out for the meeting to-morrow night. When a hymn "Grace, 'tis a charming sound" was sung by the whole congregation standing, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Chapin, who requested the audience to join in the Lord's Prayer at the close of his petition. He prayed that those sinners who had been shut out of the Rink by Christians occupying the room might be reached in some other way.

Mr. Moody announced that in addition to other services to-morrow, there would be an inquiry meeting all day long in the M. E. Church from 10 A. M. until the time for the evening service in the Church and Rink, and after these meetings until 10 P. M. Mr. Moody then preached a sermon upon confessing Christ.

Steamer Burned.

The Staten Island steamer D. H. Martin took fire on the down trip this afternoon. The fire was caused by overheated machinery. The pilot ran her ashore on the flats. The passengers and hands were removed in small boats. Two men were badly scalded.

The Billiard Tournament.

Sexton, 300; Rudolph, 234; winner's average, 10.

Joe Dion, 300; Garnier, 161; winner's average, 10 5-7.

Cyrille Dion, 300; Sexton, 61; winner's average, 30.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Reply of the Spanish Government to the Washington Note—A Conciliatory Answer.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The *Herald's* Washington special, dated yesterday, says: The reply of the Spanish Government to the note of Minister Cushing was promptly transmitted by cable to the State Department and deciphered there this morning. It proves to be a dignified response to the demands which our Government made in the matter of American interests in the Island of Cuba, and will, it is believed, dispose all fears of trouble between Spain and the United States. The tone of the reply is firm, but very conciliatory. The justice of our demand is not ignored. The confusion of affairs in Cuba obstructs the exercise of an impartial and prompt administration of the requirements of the treaty of 1795. Spain defends her right to maintain courts martial in Cuba, and cites in support of her position on this question the fact that the United States during, and for a long time subsequent to, the late war of secession, and France for two years succeeding the triumph of the Republic over the Commune, and even then, under the mild form, in the case of similar military or extraordinary tribunals to deal out justice to public and civil enemies. In the case of France these tribunals sentenced to be shot or to be transported to Cayenne, over 4,000 persons, and yet these tribunals exercised their functions after the close of the war, and the advent of complete peace. Therefore Spain, in the midst of her war in Cuba, maintains the right of using courts martial to try offenders against her laws, but readily makes the concession that American citizens can have their advocates or attorneys, and produce witnesses in their own behalf, conformable to the provisions of article seven of the treaty of 1795, and according to the regular course of proceedings in such cases, and offers guarantees of such a mode of defence. Of course in the case of Spanish subjects no exception will be made, which will allow them the enjoyment of this advantage in defending themselves against prosecution by the Spanish authorities for their offenses. In these cases the advocates will be designated by the chief military authority; that is, the Captain General will appoint them.

The above is a full synopsis of the answer of the Spanish Government in reply to Mr. Cushing, and has been deemed satisfactory enough to warrant the countermanding of the orders originally given to put our navy in preparation for such contingency as a misunderstanding between the two Governments.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The Spanish Minister to-day was officially advised from Madrid that his Government has conceded that in future American citizens on trial before a court martial in Cuba shall have the privilege of selecting counsel for the defence. The treaty of 1795, in the opinion of the Spanish Government, was not sufficiently definite to meet the cases of courts martial in the event of war or insurrection in the island, but the present arrangement settles the question in accordance with a desire expressed in a friendly note addressed by Secretary Fish to the Spanish Government, and disposes of exaggerated reports on this subject.

The Mayoralty Contest in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—In the City Council last night, sitting as a court to try the contested election case of Overstolz vs. Britton for the office of Mayor, a communication was received from City Register Richard Walsh, declining to deliver the ballot boxes to the Council on the ground that he had been enjoined from doing so by the Circuit Court last May. A resolution was adopted instructing the City Register to apply to the Circuit Court either for a modification or dissolution of the injunction, and no further proceedings in the contest were taken.

Lake Vessels Ashore.

CHICAGO, November 18.—The bark Panama, worth $15,000, the schooner Abigail, value $6,000, and the schooner Herald, value $5,000, are all aground on the east shore, having been driven in by the storm of yesterday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Clerks in the Interior Department Not Removed for Political Reasons.

THE KING PERJURY CASE.

WASHINGTON, November 18, 1875.

Treasury Robbery.

The $3,000 stolen from the Government during Treasurer New's administration, $1,000 at one time and $2,000 at a later period, were paid into the Treasury, very soon after the losses were reported, by Mr. New himself, out of his private resources. He has not assessed the employes. The arrangements in the Treasurer's office to guard against losses by stealing or otherwise are as perfect as possible. Efforts are still being made to discover who took the money, with a view to their arrest and punishment.

The King Perjury Case.

To-day Mr. Riddle, in the Criminal Court, called attention to the case of W. S. King, indicted for perjury in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy. He stated that early in the term the case had been continued in consequence of Col. Irwin being absent in Europe. Mr. Irwin was now in this country, and his attendance could be secured, and Mr. King was anxious for a speedy trial. The case went over with the understanding that the District Attorney would fix a day for the trial as soon as it was ascertained when General Butler, the principal counsel for King, will be here.

False Assertions Denied.

Secretary Chandler authorizes a sweeping and explicit denial of the widely published assertions that he has made or is making removals in the Interior Department for failures to contribute to the campaign funds, &c. In addition to this general statement, he says, with reference to the dismissal of clerks employed at the Patent Office, that they were all made "for cause," and were not in any way based on political considerations.

The Investigation of the Second Comptroller's Office.

The commission to investigate the affairs of the Second Comptroller's office held a brief meeting to-day, but have not yet commenced their labor or decided upon the scope of their authority. The documentary evidence in the Fort Sugg and Witowski cases has been obtained for examination from the Third Auditor and United States Attorney. Internal Revenue Commissioner Pratt has been added to the commission, and will be chairman.

Vice President Wilson

to-night suffered from nervous depression, though his general condition indicates a gradual recovery.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Report of the Executive Committee—The System of Buying on Commission for the Order Condemned.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—The National Grange continues in session here. The morning session commenced in the discussion of the report of the Executive Committee. Speaking of the location of the headquarters of the Grange, the report says: The interest manifested in the location by the people of each State we visited is very flattering to the Order, and says that after a careful examination and consideration of the claims of each place, decided to locate at Louisville, whose national advantages are such as to be of great service, and with a sense of the great responsibility resting upon its members, the committee resolved to select Louisville as headquarters. In regard to the business of different agencies, the report says that some cities are doing a very large business, and having in the aggregate millions of dollars, while in other respects are unsatisfactory and fall short of the benefits which ought to be realized. The commission system is said to be false in theory and practice, and unjust to members, and, therefore, with the minds of the committee another method of selling is deemed necessary for the good of the Order. For such system the committee begs leave to submit plans at a future day, and is satisfied it will meet general approval. Efforts have been made to bring to the minds of Eastern capitalists and manufacturers the claim of the undeveloped resources of the West, and it is hoped ere long something definite in that regard will be determined on. Should the report be adopted concerning the business agencies in different States, the commission system will be abolished, and one general agent to do the business for each State be appointed, and paid a salary out of the treasury of the Grange he represents. The business in regard to the Canadian Grange is not furnished for publication, and all they know of it is a committee on foreign relations was appointed.

In conclusion, the committee recommended the employment of lecturers to canvass the country and make known the true aim and objects of the Order, thereby correcting wrong impressions which now exist in the minds of many worthy people concerning the Patrons of Husbandry.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

One Train Runs Into the Rear of Another—One Person Killed and Several Injured.

AUGUSTA, November 18.—A frightful accident took place last night on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, near Pine House, about twenty-five miles from Augusta. After the regular passenger train left Columbia yesterday afternoon for Augusta, it was followed by a train of empty cars for Augusta. The two trains rolled on at the rate of twenty miles per hour, one following close upon the other. The passenger train had just reached the siding, and was about to stop when the second train came rushing along, and the engine telescoped the ladies' passenger car, throwing it and the smoking car from the track. A terrible scene followed. The ladies' car was filled with passengers. Men, women and children were jammed together, wounded, crushed and bleeding. After a few moments' confusion the windows and doors were broken open and the passengers carried from the wreck. But one life was lost, that of Charles Nightingale, of Brunswick, Ga., and who seemed to have been steamed to death. The son of Mr. Hegesheimer, United States Coast Surveyor, who was in the smoking car, was seriously injured. Mr. Deshman, of Baltimore, commercial traveler, bled a great deal and appeared badly wounded. Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, was among the passengers. The outward train from Augusta, being unable to pass the wreck, returned with the wounded, some of whom, however, prove to have but slight injuries.

Railway Companies Pooling Their Earnings.

CLEVELAND, November 18.—Railway managers held a meeting at Crestline yesterday. The contemplated pool of earnings between the Vandalia and Indianapolis & St. Louis line was formally completed. Major John E. Simpson, long and favorably known in railroad circles, was elected General Manager of the pooled lines. The meeting also agreed upon a schedule through Palace cars between Louisville and New York by way of the C. C. C. & I., Lake Shore and New York Central railways, to take effect on December 1st. Arrangements are in progress for similar facilities between Cincinnati, St. Louis and New York.

The Evansville Whisky Ring.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 18.—The parties arrested at Evansville implicated in "crooked" whisky transactions were brought before Judge Gresham, of the United States Court, to-day. D. M. Lewis, Col. Simonson, Jno. E. Phillips and Harrison Miller were released on $5,000 bail each. John W. and Gordon Bingham are held under guard, failing to secure the requisite amount of bail—$25,000. Jno. W. Bingham started for Evansville to-night under guard to obtain the necessary security. The trials will commence on the 30th inst.

Women's National Temperance Association.

CINCINNATI, November 18.—In to-day's session of the Women's National Temperance Association the time was consumed in hearing the reports of the Commissioners on Juvenile Work, on a Memorial to Congress, on a Letter to American Women, on an Address to Young Ladies, and on Publication. The Treasurer's report showed receipts for the past year of $331.83; disbursements, $167.20. A letter of sympathy was read from Dr. J. G. Holland. The attendance was large and the proceedings earnest and enthusiastic.

Election Contest in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, November 18.—S. Teackle Wallis, Reform candidate for Attorney General at the recent State election, has addressed a letter to Governor Groome, notifying him that he (Wallis) will contest the election of C. J. M. Gwinn, the Democratic candidate for Attorney General, on the ground that the election in the city of Baltimore is null and void by reason of fraud and intimidation of voters.

The Civilized Indians.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., November 18.—Special Commissioner Shanks returned from Tahlequah to-day. He reports all quiet. Members of both parties report this the most quiet Council since the war. A joint committee are investigating the contested election in the Sequoyah district. In their report to the Council the vote for principal chief will be counted and the choice determined.

Marine News.

LONDON, November 18.—The steamships Erin, Canada and Arragon, from New York, and Siberia, from Boston, have arrived out.

SECOND EDITION

THE WHISKY RING.

The McDonald Trial in St. Louis.

Damaging Testimony by a Rectifier.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—The McDonald trial was still the center of attraction, and the Court room was again crowded to excess to-day. The first witness was B. H. Engelk, rectifier, who testified to having talked to Joyce at various times since 1871 about doing business. Witness was told by him he could purchase crooked whisky, and would be protected in so doing. In fact he was urged to do so, and several times was asked by Joyce if he was getting all he could handle. He was always notified in advance of agents coming from Washington or elsewhere to investigate, and was ordered "to straighten up," "get the house in order," "be prepared to receive company," &c. Avery used to send

Ring Information

of any movement that looked dangerous. Joyce on one occasion said to witness: "My friend Babcock writes me there is hell to pay. We are in a scrape, and must get out of it." Witness paid his share of various assessments made for the benefit of Hogue and other parties. When we were told to raise money there was little satisfaction given us. We were told to do it, and it had to be done. Witness paid John Leavenworth two assessments for what was called a campaign fund. He paid one hundred dollars to the Hutchins Sixth ward fund, and two hundred and fifty to the State fund. He understood the Hutchins fund reached $3,000, and all were required to contribute to it. From 1872 to 1875.

The Ring

was composed of McDonald, Joyce, Fitzroy, McKee, Maguire, Patrick, Newcomb, and Grosvenor, of the *Democrat*. The latter got $1,000 to "let up" on Maguire when the latter was seeking a nomination for Mayor of the city. Cannahan, Everest, and perhaps others also received money.

How the "Crooked" Business was Managed.

Witness gave considerable information about the manner of doing the "crooked" bus'ness. He had trouble at different times with some of the officers about his way of purchasing crooked whisky, and at one time he was assessed eight hundred dollars for it, which he refused to pay. They then threatened to shut him up, and he told them if they did they would have to close up others too. The matter was finally compromised. Witness had several conversations with C. M. Ford about business, and also talked with McKee about it. He received a letter from Ford on one occasion in regard to the matter. He understood $20,000 had been raised for a campaign fund in 1872. Ford closed his house once in 1871 for two days, and then he was allowed to proceed.

Witness admitted to being a party to several indictments here, and had pleaded guilty to some of them, but had not considered and did not know what effect his testimony to-day would have on the indictments still pending against him.

Another Witness.

John F. Seidenkopf, foreman at R. W. Ulrici's distillery, testified that he began to work for Ulrici in 1872. Whisky was so low in price at that time and the market so glutted that we had either to close or run "crooked," as the rest were doing. At first Ulrici opposed it, but yielded finally, and began in August, 1872. Our gaugers were changed, and the new ones told us to run to our full capacity.

Agents Looking After Their Interests.

In 1873 all ran straight, but the revenue agents were so hard on us that we had to run "crooked" again. We were required to make from forty to sixty barrels of "crooked" per week by Joyce's directions, and we had to pay assessments whether we made it or not. Joyce was well posted as to the market price, and increased the assessment when the market was brisk. We used to sell "crooked" at from twenty to twenty-five cents off, and it was difficult to get rid of all of it at those prices, the market was so glutted. We paid thirty-five cents per gallon to the ring, and when it came to the distillers for their commission forty-five cents, which the distillers refused to pay. As it was, the ring took half, the rectifier half, and the distillers were left out in the cold.

A Compromise.

It was then agreed that the distillers should be permitted to make six or seven barrels weekly upon which the ring would make no levy. The distillers could put money enough in the weekly packages for the ring to satisfy Joyce, he called around suddenly and made it hot for me.

Letters from McDonald.

Three letters from Gen. McDonald as Supervisor to J. W. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at Washington, were then introduced in evidence, and read. The first one, dated January 22nd, 1874, is in reply to statements sent to Commissioner Douglass by District Attorney Patrick regarding alleged violations of the revenue law by Bevis & Fraser, and says that the allegations made by the parties mentioned in Mr. Patrick's letter had been examined into on several occasions, and found without foundation. In fact, the same charges were made against the firm in 1873, and examined by Collector Ford and Mr. Patrick, who found nothing to justify action. Subsequently Revenue Agents Gavett, Brashear and Garyan made a thorough examination of the establishment of the firm, and while they found a technical violation of law in the manner of keeping book "form 52," no evidence of fraud was discovered. The General further states that the affairs of the firm were frequently investigated by himself, Revenue Agent Joyce, Collector Ford and others, but no evidence of fraud was ever found.

Another Letter.

dated March 6th, 1874, and enclosing a clipping from the New York *Sun*, intimating that General McDonald is at the head of the whisky frauds in Illinois and other places, was read. This, the General says, he would not notice were it not that the St. Louis papers were wild with unfounded charges against the tax payers and officers of this district, but when called upon for facts to aid him in prosecuting violations of law, they have utterly failed to substantiate their allegations. He then refers to the fact that the department has repeatedly sent agents to the district to ferret out the charges, and examination had been made, but without discovering any fraud. He also states that he has paid particular attention to the enforcement of the law in this city during the past year, and cites as evidence of his diligence that in January and February, 1874, the collections in this district exceeded those of the corresponding months the previous year about $100,000. He closes by saying: "I court, challenge and defy the most scrutinizing department or judicial investigation into my integrity as a man and my conduct as a public officer."

The Third Letter

is dated March 1, 1874, and is in reply to reports sent to Commissioner Douglass that some books and papers of Beois, Fraser & Co. were destroyed by fire, supposed by design, while their affairs were under investigation upon a charge of fraud. To this the General says, in substance, that he, with Collector McGuire and Revenue Agent Gunther, made an examination into the circumstances attending the burning of the books and papers referred to, and they all agreed that their destruction was accidental. He further says that in consequence of several complaints against this firm, he and Revenue Agent Joyce and Deputy Collector Fitzroy have repeatedly made a thorough inspection of the books of this firm, but never detected anything illegal or fraudulent in their dealings with the Government.

The reading of these letters was listened to eagerly, and in view of the developments brought out so far in this trial, caused much smiling, and occasionally laughter. The defendant, however, betrayed no concern.

W. R. Jovett's Testimony.

W. R. Jovett, who was Superintendent at Chauton's distillery in 1873 and 1874, and then went into a distillery himself, was examined. His testimony was generally similar to the others who preceded him. He made crooked whisky both at Chauton's and when operating for himself. He was in the habit of paying $1 per gallon to the parties for the ring. Both McDonald and Collector Ford visited and examined Chauton's distillery while he was there, but found nothing wrong; did not run "crooked" all the time.

Other Witnesses.

Louis Tenscher testified. He was engaged in distilling from February 15th until the general seizure in May last. He talked with Joyce several times about making "crooked" whisky. He told me to make twenty to forty barrels weekly for the ring. I made from twenty-five to fifty barrels "crooked" per week. If I didn't make enough Joyce would tell me to make more. McDonald came to my distillery once, looked over it, and said to me: "You make me feel happy." I did not run "crooked" all the time.

A. N. Barton, agent of Bingham Bros., testified. Our distillery was run straight part of the time and "crooked" part of the time, making as much as sixty or seventy barrels of the latter. Occasionally talked with Joyce about money paid him, all the way from two hundred to one thousand two hundred dollars per week. The amount kept increasing until Bingham shut down. We could not stand it, and closed sometime before the seizure. After selling the whisky at a discount and paying weekly levies there was nothing left for the proprietors. I have received notice from Joyce of the coming of agents to examine the distillery. Joyce claimed to have letters from Babcock. He also read parts of letters from the Treasury and Revenue Departments, have seen letters signed by Avery, Holt and Rogers. His object was to show me the thing was understood at headquarters; never had any conversation with McDonald about crooked whisky; raised money for Hogue and others, some of which I understood was to go to Washington.

John O'Leary testified. He worked at Curran's and Busby's distilleries. Both made crooked whisky. While at Busby's, Joyce, McDonald, McGuire and Fitzroy came there with Col. Munn. They took off the locks and went all through the house, but found no crooked whisky. They were one day too late. Fitzroy told us the day before Munn was coming, and we straightened up.

It seems an error crept into last night's report in reference to the amount given to Mr. McKee in the presence of Fitzroy. The amount testified was $480, instead of $4,800, and the place was the Supervisor's, not the *Globe* office.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

Don Carlos Snubbed by King Alfonso.

THE FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

The District of Bristol Rendered Unfit for Habitation.

German Priests Submitting to the Ecclesiastical Laws.

TURKEY.

The Battle of Gatschko.

LONDON, November 18.—No news of the battle of Gatschko has been received by the Sublime Porte. At Vienna, however, the insurgent victory is fully confirmed.

The Insurgent Defeat at Piva.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 18.—A dispatch from Server Pasha fully confirms the previous reports of the defeat and loss sustained by the insurgents at Piva.

A Battle Imminent.

LONDON, November 19.—A special from Cettigne says the Turks are assembling all their disposable forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina for another effort to revictual Goransco, a previous attempt having resulted in their defeat at Gatschko. The Turks have already concentrated a force of 15,000 men, while the insurgents have received reinforcements to the number of 6,000.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Floods.

LONDON, November 19.—The *Morning Echo* announces that on account of the recent floods, the sanitary authorities have declared the district of Bristol, with a population of 6,000, unfit for habitation until considerable improvements are effected. Thousands of acres in the valley of the Trent will probably remain under water throughout the winter.

Count Von Arnim vs. Bismarck.

LONDON, November 19—6 A. M.—Count von Arnim writes to the *Times*, indignantly denying the charge of Bismarck that he withheld the latter's policy by means of private influence with, and communications to, the Emperor and Empress.

Priests Submitting.

A Berlin dispatch says over one hundred priests and nine canons of Rhineland have given notification of their submission to the Ecclesiastical laws.

FRANCE.

The Press Bill.

PARIS, November 18.—The Bureaux of the Assembly to-day elected the committee to consider the press bill. Eleven members of the committee belong to the opposition and only four are in favor of the bill. It is believed the measure, which is not a Cabinet question, will be abandoned. The Assembly has adjourned until Monday.

SPAIN.

Don Carlos Snubbed.

MADRID, November 18.—General Quesada have been commanded by a royal order to henceforth receive no communication from Don Carlos except an announcement of the unconditional submission of himself and his partisans.

RUSSIA.

Bishops Under a Cloud.

LONDON, November 18.—A special Berlin telegram states that the Russian Government is about proceeding before the Ecclesiastic Court against the Archbishop of Cologne and the Bishop of Trives. The object is to depose them.

INDIA.

Conspiracy to Seize an Arsenal.

RANGOON, November 18.—A conspiracy to seize the arsenal and burn Rangoon has been discovered, and a great many Burmese have been arrested.

INDIA.

The Prince of Wales' Tour.

BOMBAY, November 18.—The Prince of Wales and party have started for Baroda.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 18, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.267	26	77	S.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	30.014	41	48	S.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.738	47	27	S.E.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 29.936.
Mean Thermometer, 40.
Highest Thermometer, 47.
Lowest Thermometer, 24.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Probabilities for To-day.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1875—1 A. M.

For the West Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling and stationary barometer, south to west winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, gradually followed by rising barometer, and in the last district northwesterly wind.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Fatal Shooting Affray in a Saloon Two Men Killed and Another Wounded.

GALVESTON, November 18.—Dispatches report a terrible tragedy at Cuero this morning. A party of five men entered Ryan's saloon, and killed Reuben Brown, city marshal, formerly a member of the Sutton party. His body was riddled with balls. The saloon was crowded with men, black and white. One negro, named Tom Freeman, received two shots, and was instantly killed. Another negro was wounded in the face. Brown was the man who arrested Taylor for the murder of Sutton. Taylor escaped from the Indianola jail during the September cyclone. It is supposed his party did the shooting. The alarm bells were rung and a guard placed over the town. No arrests have as yet been made.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Decision in the Contempt Case—The Prisoner Ordered to be Discharged.

SALT LAKE, November 18.—The case of Brigham Young, held in custody by Marshal Maxwell for contempt, on an order of Judge Boreman, of October 29, coming before Chief Justice White on a writ of *habeas corpus*, was decided by him to-day that the judgment of Judge Lowe, of May 5, discharging the prisoner for the alleged contempt of disobedience to the order of February 26th by Judge McKean, requiring him to pay alimony to Anna Riter, was final and conclusive, and that upon the adjournment of that term it became beyond the power of the Court; therefore that decision of Judge Boreman committing Brigham Young for contempt is void, that he is wrongfully imprisoned and should be discharged.

The "Crooked Whisky Cases in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 18.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the jury in the case of Schlitz and Bergenthal, after being out twenty-five hours, returned a verdict of "guilty." The offence charged was omission to enter shipments of spirits in "Form 12." A motion was made for a new trial in the Moeller case. The motion for a new trial was argued by Mr. Carpenter and Judge Dunn, and taken under advisement by the Court. The case against Robt. Reimert and Leopold Worth, proprietors of the Menonee Distillery, was opened by Mr. McKinney for the Government.

Exportation of Dressed Meats.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18. — The steamship Illinois, which sailed for Europe to-day, has among her cargo thirty dressed beeves, one hundred and fifty dressed sheep, and a large quantity of poultry and oysters, which it is proposed to land in good condition by means of a refrigerator apparatus.

Monitors Preparing for Active Service.

NORFOLK, November 18.—Considerable activity prevails at the Gosport Navy Yard. Orders has been received from Washington to thoroughly fit out the monitors Lehigh and Montauk with all possible dispatch.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Chattanooga, Tenn., has elected a Democratic Mayor.

—At Chicago, at 11:30 last night O'Leary had accomplished 340 miles and Weston 312.

—A Railroad Convention will be held at Memphis to-day. A number of delegates arrived there yesterday.

—It is reported in financial circles in Boston that the paper of the Eastern Railroad went to protest on Wednesday.

—Hon. C. C. Cole, a member of the Supreme Court of Iowa, has filed his resignation, to take effect on the 17th of January.

—The suspension is announced of the wholesale provision house of A. and A. Jacobs & Co., of Boston, a very old concern.

—At Indianapolis a young Swedish girl, named Caroline Kiang, was fatally burned on Thursday by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

—The Grand Jury of Chicago has found true bills against nine election judges and against three repeaters for alleged election frauds.

—A match for $5,000 was made in Chicago on Thursday between Tom Allen and Jim Mace, to come off on May 20th next, Barney Aaron acting for Allen, and Harry Hill, of New York, for Mace. A forfeit has been put up.

—The testimony in the libel case of John A. Kasson against the Des Moines *State Journal* closed on Thursday. The plaintiff presented no evidence in rebuttal, which occasioned some surprise as it was claimed by his friends that he would go on the stand and rebut the evidence implicating himself. The testimony introduced by the plaintiff consists entirely of his own deposition, taken in the city of New York.

The Alabama Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, November 18.—The majority for the ratification of the new Constitution will not be less than 50,000, and it may reach 60,000. Only four counties gave majorities against it, the remaining sixty-one being overwhelmingly in favor.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

A Union Normal Class Organized Last Night—The Course of Study Arranged.

Last evening a meeting of Sunday School workers was held in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association. Rev. J. H. Baldwin presided, and Mr. Sidney Omohundro acted as Secretary. The object of the meeting was the organization of a Union Normal Class of Sunday School Teachers.

After an address by Rev. Dr. S. F. Scovel,

A Preamble, Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, and the following officers elected:

President—Sidney Omohundro, of the Liberty Street M. E. Church.

Vice President—General F. H. Lane, of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church.

Secretary—John R. Chalmers, of the Messiah Lutheran Church.

Treasurer—James D. Carlisle, of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church.

These officers will appoint an efficient Committee of Instruction.

On motion of Samuel W. Hay, Esq., of the Liberty Street M. E. Church, the following "Course of Study" for the first term was adopted: 1. How to study a lesson. 2. How to teach a lesson. 3. How to win and hold attention. 4. Method of illustrating and questioning. 5. The Bible: the classification and design of its several books. 6. The Bible: its rules and helps for interpretation. 7. The Bible: its types and symbols. 8. The Bible: its difficulties in Scripture and how to treat them. 9. The geography of the Bible. 10. Countries and nations mentioned in the Bible. 11. Outline of Bible history and Chronology. 12. Bible manners and customs. 13. The weekly work of the Sunday School teacher.

Pending the adoption of the course of study an animated debate ensued, participated in by Rev. Dr. Scovel, Dr. J. Gillespie, Esq., James D. Carlisle, Esq., T. Aiken Duncan, Esq., Rev. H. H. Moore, Samuel W. Hay, Esq., and others.

The parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association was filled on the first and the first and third Thursday evenings of each month the time for meeting, and half past seven o'clock the hour. The first meeting adjourned till to be held on Thursday evening, December 2d, when the topic "How to Study a Lesson," will be taken up by a competent instructor.

No Better Investment

can be made than to deposit surplus funds in the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, located at No. 188 Liberty street. They pay 7 per cent. for time deposits, and their security is all that can be desired, the stockholders being individually liable and the bank in their own name being a large owner of real estate.

Buy Your Wedding Presents

At

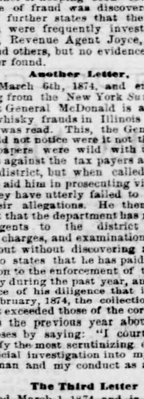
J. M. MOFFAT & CO.'s,
123 Fifth avenue.

Persons Looking

For a safe place to deposit money should call at the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, at No. 188 Liberty street. Six per cent. paid on deposits left for six months or longer. As security is first-class, the bank being a large owner of real estate, and, in addition, the stockholders are individually liable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Celebrated Double Elastic

SPENCERIAN

STEEL PENS.

are for sale by all dealers in Stationery.

For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, Sample Cards, containing one pen of each number, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,
138 and 140 Grand St., New York.

v41-MWF

DIVIDENDS.

WEST PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on or after the 15th inst.

R. S. HEMIUP, Treasurer.

x54

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 9, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

x44

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 5, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last 6 months payable on demand.

JOHN HOERR, Cashier.

x37

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BROTHER,

253 Liberty St., Five Doors from head of WOOD STREET.

We are daily receiving goods, and have now one of the Largest Fall Stocks of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

In the market, which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. Would call especial attention of the trade to our FORT PITT, BUFFALO and ERIE CALF and KIP HAND-MADE BOOTS.

Also, Women's, Misses' and Children's CUSTOM CALF SHOES.

Men's Miner's Shoes, Rubber Goods, at Factory Prices.

N. B.—Orders promptly attended to. Eastern bills duplicated.

FALL TRADE.

M'CORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

Our Stock is the Largest in the City, comprising Every Style and Grade. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find no better or cheaper goods in the Market. Pleasecall and examine.

Youman's Fifth Avenue Hats.

Elegant Style in Soft Goods.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.

10c Dep. — 25c Dep. — 50c. Dep. — $1.00 Dep. — $1.50 Dep. — $2.00 Dep.

The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100.

Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Parasols, Fancy Goods, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full Stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.

PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100.

No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.

PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York.

ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Sansom street,
Philadelphia.

Printing Inks of every grade and color.

Gray's Black News Ink for Hand and Power Presses.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of A. Baldwin and M. M. Marquis, partners as Baldwin, Marquis & Co., and C. D. Onions, J. D. Baldwin and M. M. Marquis as Onions, Baldwin & Co., and Onions & Baldwin, Bankrupts. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estates of J. D. Baldwin and M. M. Marquis, partners as Baldwin, Marquis & Co., and C. D. Onions, J. D. Baldwin and M. M. Marquis as Onions, Baldwin & Co., and Onions & Baldwin, of the County of

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAN KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE: POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
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By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or Post Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE: POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to send no Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼.

IT IS again declared that CHARLEY ROSS has been found,—this time in Connecticut.

GUILFORD may be said to be solidly and permanently buried. Cement, iron, glass, and tin, cover his coffin to the depth of several feet.

WE appreciate the turn the *Post* gives to our brevity of a day or two since. There isn't much difference between a Democratic politician and the Public School question.

THE Prince of Wales appears to be in trouble in India. He roams from one city to another, but without any definite plan of travel. Is he troubled with rumors of assassination?

THE interest taken in MOODY and SANKEY is illustrated by the telegrams, daily sent, which contain, not merely an account of the meetings, but a synopsis of MOODY'S sermons. The work will soon be transferred to Philadelphia, and, in the Spring, to this city.

MEXICO has taken a step forward in educational matters. A compulsory education bill has been introduced in the National Congress, and will probably pass. While in some parts of Mexico the schools are most excellent, in other parts, illiteracy generally prevails. The design is to educate, and thus improve the people in all the elements of modern civilization.

THE unveiling of a monument to the poet, EDGAR A. POE, in Baltimore, served as a suitable occasion for bringing to memory the merits of the poet, and for saying tender things in personal memory of him. Poor fellow! he was an erratic genius, and did himself great injury by his irregular and wild course of life. His poems, "The Raven" and "Bells," will live in our literature through all time. His grave had been neglected, and it is pleasant to know that at least this has been remedied, and that a noble monument testifies the respect of his admirers for his genius.

IT has been suggested to us that Fifth avenue should not be classed with Penn avenue as regards the condition of the wooden pavement. This is, doubtless, correct. The work on Fifth avenue has been far more carefully done than was that on Penn avenue. The Commissioners gave the closest possible attention to it, from the treating of the wood to the completion of the work. Still, our suggestions relative to the employment of persons to inspect and repair the street, when any defective blocks appear, holds good. So soon as the pavement passes into the possession of the city this should be done,—all our streets being thus under constant inspection and repair.

THE New York *Times* is briskly at work exposing the operations of the *Graphic* of that city, against which it levels some very specific charges, and offers to prove them. It calls it a blackmailer, claiming that it singles out persons and institutions, and by threats of exposure of some kind, extorts money. We do not know as to these charges, but we happen to remember that when it was engaged in its balloon fraud, we referred to that swindling enterprise, in terms that seemed to us appropriate. It cut our company, as we were glad to have it do; and, accepting what the *Times* says, we judge there are many in New York who would be glad to be rid of its company, at almost any price. The *Times* is exposing it, however, and this exposure will soon stop its power for evil.

CITY TREASURER WIDENER, of Philadelphia, makes a statement, relative to the debt of that city, which varies considerably from the amount heretofore given by Democratic journals. Those truthful sheets are particularly affectionate over city debts, about election time. Philadelphia was represented as owing some $65,000,000 and upwards,—and of course was corruptly and lavishly managed. It seems that the gross debt of that city, January 1, 1875, was $65,941,395.51. Against this debt, however, the city holds assets which aggregate $18,628,812.29. These assets are made up of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, cash in Sinking Fund, city loans, and other entirely reliable securities. The net debt, therefore, is $47,312,583.22. The debt of New York is about $150,000,000.

TWEED'S appeal has come to grief, and he must now stand trial on the direct charges against him, unless his lawyers can devise new quibbles. Every point was decided against him. "In relation to bail there were two points—one that an arrest cannot be made and bail required in cases where the property of the defendant is attached, and the other that the amount of bail fixed by the Court below is excessive. On the first of these points the Court of Appeals has decided that although an attachment was issued it does not state that property was actually taken to satisfy it, and that even if property had been taken it was in the discretion of the Court below to order both an attachment and an arrest. On the second point, as to the amount of bail, the Court of Appeals decides that it is also in the discretion of the Court below, and is therefore not reviewable. It is also decided that there is no force in the argument of Tweed's council that a second suit on the same matter of complaint is not maintainable because the first suit had not been finally closed by the payment of the defendant's costs. On the only remaining point, that the new act under which the second suit is brought is unconstitutional, the Court decides that it can properly come up only in the trial of the case, and gives its own opinion, though not positively and finally, that the constitutional objection will not hold." Thus the prospect before the ex-Boss is very gloomy. He has maintained a plucky fight, but is evidently destined to suffer, finally, the full penalty of his misdeeds.

THEY have street troubles in Philadelphia. The *Times* declares that the streets of that city "are simply disgraceful—the most disheveled and guttered and unsightly of any city on the continent. Enough money is expended on them from year to year to make them passable, but between political and individual divisions of profits, enormous prices are paid for the poorest quality of work." We do not think that the direct division of spoils is the chief trouble here, and yet it amounts to very nearly the same thing. City officials and others do not spend their time getting fat jobs for other interested benevolences as the demand for street openings and pavings would indicate. There is evidently a gentle pressure brought to bear on them, by some one, who is either anxious to see the city fully developed before he dies, or who is governed by some other motive. What all this will come to, if not stopped, is indicated by a description of what is in progress in Philadelphia. "There are not less than half a score of patent paving combinations, including all manner of stone, wood, and asphalt; and among them they have quickened the cupidity of Councils by their competition for support, until about the last things our municipal law-makers think about are substantial and cheap pavements. The latest combination is for the introduction of asphalt, and it is formidably supported. In competition with it are the patent stone party, the Belgian block monopoly, the cobble-stone operators, and various others. What shall be done with this army of speculators? They have power that excludes honest, open competition from paving our streets, and one or more of them will in the end compass the mastery of our authorities and get possession of our streets. But when they do they must divide with the political whales, and the whales must have extra crumbs to pitch to the little ring fishes, and while the speculators will prosper the streets will be botched, and the tax-payers will suffer in purse and in the good name of our city." We have not gone so far, yet; but there should be no more streets paved, in the rural part of our city, until better times return. In the meantime, if work *must* be done, let it be on the old and heavily-traveled streets. These might be put in good repair, but nothing more should be done.

OUR SPANISH WAR.

Just enough is known of the diplomatic notes exchanged by our Government and Spain for the development of a belief that war is rendered possible, but not at all imminent. Much is said of the danger involved, and but little of the principle at stake. It is said that England and France will join Spain to fight us, and that we will be beaten on the ocean and driven away from Cuba. It is also declared that Spain has a strong navy and that at the first our war vessels will be beaten. It is possibly true that DON CARLOS has offered to arrange an armistice till the war with America is over, but he proposes to keep his soldiers at home and let ALFONSO's go abroad,—a charming proposition, which will probably be accepted by ALFONSO. It simply means that if ALFONSO will send his troops away, and leave it to DON CARLOS to defend the integrity of Spanish territory, pending a war with the United States, the rebel chieftain will kindly assume the task. It is a proposition of the order submitted by the spider to the fly. We have no fear that it will accepted,—a Spaniard not being very likely to trust a Spaniard in time of war.

The main question at issue, between the United States and Spain, is not which is the strongest power, or whether we would permit Spain to interfere in our affairs. We have been quiet for years, during which a barbarous and useless war has been in progress in a neighboring island. The gallant defence made by the patriots, the untold barbarities of the Spanish, and the prolongation of the war involving useless bloodshed, are facts that cannot be denied. As a nation, we know how good it is to have aid, when struggling against a mighty power. The Cubans are fighting for liberty, and we, in our impulses, and because of our trading interests, strongly sympathize with them. We have forborne, until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and, at last, have spoken. We insist that President GRANT has but tardily performed a grave and important duty. The generous impulses of our people have inclined them, for years past, to favor some movement that would give aid to Cuba. Their sympathies go out toward any people that may be struggling against a vindictive monarchy like Spain. It is conceded among all nations, that when a neutral power is interested in one of the parties to a warlike contest, it is entitled, after reasonable forbearance, to offer its friendly offices, and finally to forcibly interfere, to end the war, if peaceful efforts fail. This is precisely what President GRANT has done. He has forborne six years. Gentle and kindly requests to end the war, have been repeatedly sent to Spain. Now he has assumed a more positive tone, and suggests a plan of settlement which Spain can properly adopt. If she refuses to follow his suggestions, intimation is given that a demand will be made that the Cuban war be ended. There is nothing in all this that ought to offend; and nothing that should not be complied with. We cannot stand quietly by, and permit the war to go on forever.

As to the relative strength of the two powers, it is to be remembered that while Spain has some good ships, she is further from Cuba than we are, and cannot concentrate either ships of war or troops there as rapidly as we can. We fully believe our sailors are more effective, both as seamen and fighters, than the Spaniards. We should remember, too, that the "Monitor," at the outbreak of the rebellion, revolutionized the methods of naval warfare, and possibly equally astonishing results may again be reached. At any rate, our Government has no fear, either for its navy or army; and with the co-operation of Cuban patriots, the effort to drive the Spaniards from Cuba would not be very serious. We have not the slightest fear that England or France will join in this contest, should it be precipitated. England has no interest, in either Spain or Cuba, sufficiently great to induce her to go to war. She is involved in Turkish complications, and threatened on her Indian border. It has never been the policy of the English Government to make war in the interest of a mere sentiment, and she will not do it now. Besides, she could not fail, in the event of joining in such a contest, to lose her present pre-eminence in our commercial marine carrying trade. During the rebellion she gained the ascendency over us, and maintains it still. War would certainly destroy this ascendency. France is even less prepared to engage in war against us. There is no conceivable motive why she should do so, while there are many reasons why she should not.

But putting possible complications aside, we do not imagine war will result from the note sent to Spain. She is not in financial condition to enter upon a costly war, and will try diplomacy first. Her note, in reply to that forwarded from our Government, is dignified, but argumentative, showing that what she claims the power to do in Cuba is no more than has been done by other powers, at different times. Proper concessions are offered where American citizens are involved, and the intimation given that all we can reasonably ask will be readily conceded. But so far as her own subjects are concerned, she claims a right to act with them according to Spanish laws, whether civil or military, as she may wish. There is, of course, force in this demand, provided she can give guarantees that the war will be speedily ended. This is what we desire, and what, sooner or later, will be urgently demanded. The time has gone by for nations to quietly permit powers, great or small, to continue war, year after year, with no prospect of reaching a satisfactory close. It matters not what is involved, nations are too deeply interested in each other to be willing to let war continue, anywhere, for any great period of time. This is the principle that is at the bottom of the protest against the Cuban war, and it should at some time be made effective.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

LUCY furnace last week made the extraordinary yield of 741 tons of pig iron.

THE Edgar Thomson Steel Works, running single turn, last week made 616 1600-2240 tons of steel ingots and 507 434-2240 tons of steel rails.

ROBINSON, REA & Co. have just completed and shipped three pairs of large rolls for an iron mill in Chicago. The firm has been working on this machinery over three months.

THE hands at the shops and round houses of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Harrisburg, have gone on the eight hour system again—four hours to constitute a day's work on Saturday.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE latest Democratic ticket for 1876 is Montgomery Blair for President, and Michael C. KERR for Vice President.

THERE may be wit but no truth in this paragraph from the Vicksburg *Herald*: "We have long since forgotten the North for licking us, but the North has never forgiven us for being so infernally hard to lick."

CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN has announced that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Indiana next year. His withdrawal is thought to make ex-Congressman Niblack the most probable candidate, although Gen. Benjamin Harrison has very strong backing.

THE Chicago *Times* thus characterizes the average Democrat: "He is politically the stupidest thing on the planet, and must conform to the requirements of his stupidity. Incapable of bringing himself forward to the living present, he will continue to vote for the dead and buried Democratic party, and to expect the mountain to open and release from his sepulchre of ages the rock-rooted Democratic Barbarossa."

PERSONAL.

WILLIAM PENN'S Bible is in the possession of a lady in this State.

THE Greeley statue has come to grief, money enough could not be collected, and the subscriptions made have been returned to the subscribers.

WM. C. BRYANT, Whitelaw Reid, and George W. Curtis, will be the judges again at the intercollegiate oratorical contest in New York, January 4th.

EX-SENATOR FENTON has had a recurrence of his ailment of the throat, and in consequence has been compelled to stop at Washington while on his way to Florida.

THE grave of Daniel N. Haskell, late editor of the Boston *Transcript*, was recently decorated by the children at Newburyport, in memory of his many kindnesses to the little ones.

A PICTURE of Gilbert Hunt, the colored blacksmith, who saved the lives of a number of persons at the burning of the Richmond Theater, December 26th, 1811, has been placed in the State Library of Virginia.

JOHN WELKINS, an English miser, wanted to cheat his mother; so on his deathbed he ate up bills to the amount of $150,000. The numbers were registered and the old lady get the money back from the bank.

THE first letters of Lord Darnly to his now famous tenant were addressed simply to "Mr. W. Lake," and his letter of apology to W. Lake, Esq. There is a nice shade of distinction here which all Englishmen will appreciate.

BESSIE TURNER is said so be stage struck. She started in life as a maid of all work; next became a seamstress, lately wrote a book, and now wants to go on the stage. She is effectively testing her ability to turn her hand to anything.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston *Herald* writing from Washington, predicts that Mr. Blaine will be chosen Senator to succeed Mr. Morrill, and he adds, "I take it that most of his adherents have given up the idea of his receiving a Presidential nomination next year."

MOODY preached in a Unitarian church in Northfield, Mass., several years ago, and his theme was the atoning blood of Christ. After the service the pastor said to him: "Christ's blood has no more to do with us than the blood of a chicken," and the shocked evangelist has not since preached in a Unitarian church.

THE consecration of the Rev. Dr. McLaren as Bishop of Illinois will probably take place early in December. Owing to the infirmities of Presiding Bishop Smith, Bishop McCoskry will doubtless act as consecrator, and with peculiar appropriateness, he having ordained Dr. McLaren both deacon and priest. It is designed to make the consecration a memorable event in the history of the Episcopal Church of the Northwest.

GEN. DI CESNOLA has made another valuable discovery at Cyprus. In opening an old grave at Episcopi, near the port of Limasol, he found several articles of highly-wrought metal, amongr which were a golden scepter, a golden necklace of great beauty, and a pair of gold bracelets, with inscriptions in what appeared to be ancient Cyprian characters. The General intends to add these articles to his already valuable American collection.

THERE is reason to believe that Judge Van Brunt will soon tender his resignation, and will never return to New York. The resignation seems a matter of absolute necessity, since his recent marriage is in flat violation of the decree by his own court granting his first wife her divorce. The Bench through this lamentable business loses one of its ablest members and sets a shocking example of profligate defiance to its authority.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE splendors of the trousseau of the young daughter of the Duke of Alba, brother-in-law to Empress Eugenie, who has just married the Duke de la Medina-Coeli, the wealthiest man in Spain, may be inferred from the outlay in pocket-handkerchiefs. There are sixty of these objects, one dozen of which cost $2,400, the rest being somewhat less costly, but still enormously expensive. The mere embroidering of the dozen handkerchiefs cost $1,400. The Duke and Duchess are joined with those of Mendina-Coeli in these wonderful "wipes," the double escutcheon being embroidered in gold by a new system of metallic thread, perfectly flexible, of pure gold, and that does not change in washing.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

PIKE'S PEAK has been climbed by 545 visitors this season.

THERE are 504 Freshmen in Oxford this year, and 681 in Cambridge.

"DO YOU have buckwheat cakes at this house?" is the latest password of the ramps.

THE excitement over the Guilbord burial in Montreal has completely died out. The police still guard the grave.

A NEW and dangerous counterfeit five dollar bill on the First National Bank of Peru, Illinois, has made its appearance.

A YOUNG LADY went to the photograph artist recently and wished him to take her picture with an expression as if composing a poem.

LEAVES have their time to fall,
Now, in November;
Falls have their time to leave,
Next month, December.

AT Craigvale, Can., a house occupied by Dennis Cunningham's family was burned Wednesday night, and four children perished. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham narrowly escaped.

Two young men, named Reed and Davis, living in Pike county, Mo., and connected with most respectable families, got into a quarrel last Sunday about a cow, and Reed killed Davis.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, ex-President of the Erie Railroad, is the defendant in a suit for divorce just brought by his wife in the Supreme Court in Orange county, N. J. The other "woman in it" is a gushing girl of Paterson, N. J.

THE mixing mills of the Oriental powder mills, at South Windham, Me., were blown up Thursday, just before the employes began work, consequently no one was injured. The accident will cause a temporary suspension of work.

THE Mexican Senate has elected Romero Rubio, President, and Senor Saavedra Vice President, and the Lower House elected Vidal Castaneda President, and Sebastian Camacho Vice President. The Compulsory Education Bill has been introduced in Congress.

HENRY HOLLENSHIED and Anna, his wife, were sentenced to be hanged on December 16th, by the Circuit Court of Gasconade county, Mo., on Tuesday, for the murder of Christian Aibaud, their son-in-law, in June last. The execution is to take place at Herrmann, Missouri.

MISS SIMCOX said in her address at the English Trades-Union Congress, lately in session at Glasgow, that many girls refused to work at trades where the wages were very low for the simple reason that men about town looked upon girls so employed as being willing to help out their income dishonestly.

A MALICIOUS attempt was made lately to stop the working of the telegraph lines between San Francisco and Sacramento, by twisting about them a strip of fine wire, one end of which was fastened to a nail in a tree so completely that it was a long time before the workmen could find out what was the matter with the lines.

A MUSICAL farce called "Half Cracked," which has been produced by Mr. Barnard at his theatre in London, is said to be very amusing. An enthusiastic composer and an equally enthusiastic dramatist simultaneously enlist the services of the maid-of-all-work at their common lodgings to assist in rehearsing their works, and ludicrous situations arise from this arrangement.

MERCHANTS are warned against a new confidence game, by which a stalwart young man of dark complexion has been defrauding our tradesmen. He asks change for a $10 or $20 bill, walks a few steps toward the door, and then turns back, politely explaining that a mistake has been made, and that instead of a $5 he has received a $1 bill. Four times out of five he has succeeded in getting another $5.

GOV. JACOBS, of West Virginia, in his message to the Legislature, gives rather a gloomy account of the business prospects of that State. The depression continues with no indication of an early renewal. The finances are not in a hopeful condition. The receipts are much less than they were last year, and are about thirty thousand dollars behind disbursements. West Virginia is about as thoroughly Democratic as it can be, and yet its finances are not in a pleasing condition. What is the matter? Is it "reform?"

THE PANDORA'S VOYAGE.

Admiral McClintock's Opinion of Captain Young's Achievement—Peel Strait Navigable — The World Spared a Year of Doubt and Anxiety.

In a letter from Portsmouth, England, to James Gordon Bennett, Esq., published in the New York *Herald*, Sir Francis Leopold McClintock, the famous navigator, says:—You call for my ideas upon the subject of Allen Young's recent voyage into Peel Strait, and you call for it as being yourself deeply interested in Arctic exploration and in all matters relating to the practicability of the Northwest Passage. I can have no sort of hesitation in complying with your wish.

THE GREAT ICE BARRIER.

Young was with me in the Fox when we attempted to pass down Peel Strait in August. We were stopped by fixed ice after a run down it of only twenty-five miles. Without wasting time in waiting there we attempted to pass through Bellot Strait, and although we succeeded in this, yet our further progress was stopped by fixed ice across its western outlet. You will remember that my object was to reach King William's Island. From my position, at this western outlet of Bellot Strait, I could see that all to the north, as far as the horizon, was covered with unbroken ice, while all to the south was water, with the exception of the belt of fixed ice, some three or four miles wide, which so effectually barred my way.

PEEL STRAIT SOMETIMES NAVIGABLE.

Subsequent sledging exploration to the Great Fish River and all round King Williams's Island convinced me that we actually saw in that narrow barrier of ice the only impediment to our progress to and beyond King William's Island. It also convinced me that Franklin's ships passed down Peel Strait, thus proving that seasons do occur when it is navigable.

A PASSAGE FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

And now to sum up. We know of one year (Franklin's) when Peel Strait was navigable; of another year (McClintock's) when it was not navigable and of a third year (Allen Young's) when it was navigable. In my opinion, this strait, together with its southern continuation, is probably navigable once in four or five years, and if a steamer could then make her way through it before the close of the month of August she would be able to complete the passage from the one ocean to the other before the navigable season was over.

Here let me refer you to my narrative of the voyage of the Fox (later editions, pages 265-7) for my own opinions, as they were written down at the time—

WHAT CAPTAIN YOUNG ACCOMPLISHED.

Young's attempt to accomplish the Northwest Passage was as bold and skillful a one as was ever made. He persevered, not only after all hope seemed extinguished, but until further perseverance would have rendered his retreat impossible; and here, at the most critical moment of his voyage, I consider that he exercised the soundest judgment and discretion in effecting his escape. Had his attempt been successful he would not only have accomplished the Northwest Passage, but would also have achieved another object which he had in view—namely, that of searching the shores of King William's Island, at the only season when they are free from snow, for further relics of Sir John Franklin's expedition, which perished there in 1848.

THE OBJECTS REALIZED.

But, although baffled in the main objects of his voyage, other important and useful work remained for him to do, and well he has done it. He has brought us intelligence of our Arctic expedition of very great interest. By it we know that they had surmounted all the difficulties of Baffin's Bay and, passing Mrs Crosse's dreaded Melville Bay with hardly a check, and that as early as July 26 they were within one hundred miles of Smith Sound, where their work of exploration was to begin, and that they were favored with an unusually good season.

THE WORLD SPARED A YEAR OF DOUBT.

But for Allen Young, in the Pandora, this good news could not have reached us for another year at the least. The country has been spared a year's doubts and misgivings, and I trust that Mr. Young has received from official quarters an acknowledgment commensurate with the great public service he has thus rendered at so much personal hazard and cost. I remain, dear sir, faithfully yours,

F. L. MCCLINTOCK.

A MILLIONAIRE'S LIFE.

The Hell He Made of a Fifth Avenue Mansion—His Drives in the Avenues.

The cross examination of Mrs. Mary Ann Foster was resumed Wednesday before Surrogate Coffin, Westchester county, New York. She testified that after a long courtship Singer gave her a document purporting to be a copy of a divorce from his wife, but that he refused to marry her, saying that if he did so she would have him in the power of a third woman. She performed, and she lived with Singer as his wife for twenty-five years. Mrs. Foster identified a document that was shown as the complaint made by her against Mr. Singer in 1871. It contained a long list of Singer's infidelities, and charged that about a year prior to his arrest, in her residence, 15 Fifth avenue, he insulted her until she almost to death, assigning as a reason therefor, that she had placed in their bedroom a box of matches without a cover, and that when her oldest daughter, Vouletta, then a woman grown, remonstrated with him he also beat her, so that they both lay insensible together for many hours, and her husband, becoming alarmed, was obliged to call in two physicians. This document was put in evidence by the executor's counsel to refute Mrs. Foster's testimony that up to the time when she met Mr. Singer driving in Fifth avenue, with Mary McGonnegal, with whom he afterwards went to Europe, registering their names at hotels as "J. W. Simmons and lady," she had lived happily with him.

Edward De Logue was employed by Isaac M. Singer as watchman in 1859. He used to drive the millionaire to his office day, sometimes with the contestant and their children, and frequently with other women. Some of the latter he used to take into the carriage at street corners, and others he called for at their houses. On such occasions he rarely drove along Fifth avenue, but frequented Seventh and Eighth avenues. The women in whose houses he called he always took back to their homes, and the others he left as he met them at street corners. When Mr. Singer went driving with his family and visitors he often used a carriage capable of accommodating twenty-five persons, and drawn by nine horses. Mr. Charles A. Sponsler, brother of Mrs. Foster, testified that when Singer was a strolling actor the witness traveled with him as his assistant. When Singer was unable to pay his bills he often said: "I don't know what I should do without Ann," and he spoke of her as "a good woman and good wife."

THE "MAJORITY."

Election Bets That May Yield a Crop of Entertaining Lawsuits.

The recent elections have furnished a piquant illustration of the adage, "Words are things." After the election, in New York, bets were made in the pool rooms that Bigelow's majority was five, ten, fifteen, and even thirty thousand. By the term majority nine-tenths of the gamblers meant the excess of Bigelow's vote over those cast for Seward. The fact that there was a third candidate voted for by the Total Abstinence and Prohibitory liquor law party, escaped their attention. Now when it turns out that Mr. Dusinberre received about 8,000 votes, and that this vote, added to Seward's, reduces Bigelow's actual majority to little over five thousand, there arises an uproar in the camp of the pool ticket holders. What they meant by the word majority is held to be a plurality. On the other hand it is contended that Bigelow's majority means the number of votes he beat his principal opponent, and that the term plurality can be properly used only to indicate the excess of his votes over those of all opponents. There are many hundreds and thousands depending upon the decision of the question.

The Deserter's Reward.

Senator Alcorn has probably found out by this time the value which is placed upon a deserter from his party. He owes his senatorial honors and pay to the Republican party. He employed all the power his high position gave him to defeat his political principles—the people who had trusted him and been deceived by him. The work is done. The temple of Republicanism in Mississippi has been pulled down, and poor Alcorn is buried beneath the ruins. No one thinks of him now, except as the occupant of a fat place which some want for Jeff Davis, his life-long enemy, some for Lamar, and various parties for other statesmen who have written or had written their names in the annals of the "Lost Cause." There is hardly a man in Mississippi who thinks of rewarding Alcorn for his services to the Democracy by offering him the succession to his present office. He served as a volunteer without pay, and will be held strictly to the terms, expressed or implied, of the compact. The Republicans dislike him, and his new allies despise him. Even his postmasters, who permitted themselves to be led astray by his advice, are coming in for the punishment due to faith-breakers, and their patron can do nothing for them. He will serve out the little end of his term in the Senate with the mortified feelings of one who has not a friend left in his State, if we except here and there one who is gullible enough to believe in a resurrection before the grand upheaval which is to be heralded in by Gabriel's horn.—*N. O. Republican.*

The Comedian's Last Night.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Not yet! No man,—you would not quote
That meanest of the critic's gags?
'Twas surely not of me they wrote
Those words, *too late the veteran lags:*
'Tis not so very late with me!
I'm not so old as that, you know,
Though work and trouble—as you see—
(Not years) have brought me somewhat low.
I failed, you say? No, no, not yet!
Or, if I did,—with such a past,
Where is the man would have me quit
Without one triumph at the last?

But one night more,—a little thing
To you,—I swear 'tis all I ask?
Once more to make the wide house ring—
To tread the boards, to wear the mask,
To move the coldest as of yore,
To make them laugh, to make them cry,
To be—to be myself once more,
And then, if must be, let me die!
The prompter's bell! I'm here, you see:
By Heaven, friends, you'll break my heart!
Not Goeling's called: let be, let be,—
None but myself shall act the part!

Yes, thank you, boy, I'll take your chair
One moment while I catch my breath,
D'ye hear the noise they're making there?
'Twould warm a player's heart in death.
How say you now? Whate'er they write,
We've put that bitter pill to shame;
I knew, I knew there burned to-night
Within my veins the olden flame!
Stand off a bit: that final round—
I'd hear it ere it dies away
The last, last time!—there's no more sound;
So end the player and the play.

The house is cleared. My senses swim;
I shall be better, though, anon,
One stumbles when the lights are dim.
'Tis growing late: we must be gone.
Well, braver luck than mine, old friends!
A little work and fame are ours
While Heaven health and fortune lends,
And then—the coffin and the flowers!
These scattered garments? let them lie:
Some fresher actor (I'm not vain)
Will dress anew the part; but I—
I shall not put them on again.

EDMUND C. STEDMAN.

New York, Nov. 17, 1875.

A SAD LITTLE STORY.

Left His Post Without Leave.

Private Cassidy, of Port Adams, at Newport, R. I., has just been sentenced by a court-martial to three years' imprisonment, and with the additional punishment of having a ball and chain attached to his leg. Cassidy, it appears, while on duty as a sentinel, left his post without leave, and furthermore broke into the sutler's department and appropriated a few trifling articles. One of the officers of the fort, on his way to his quarters, after coming from town, saw his post vacant and his musket on the ground. He at once instituted a search for the missing man, and found him as he was coming from the sutler's shop. He was at once placed under arrest, and he is now serving out his severe sentence by order of a court-martial. Cassidy was the man who, some time ago, while in the discharge of his duty, was compelled to fire upon private Howard, killing him almost instantly. Howard was a prisoner, having a ball and chain attached to his legs for desertion, and with the aid of two accomplices had his shackles loosened, so that when his time came to make a leap for liberty he could throw them off. This he did, and made a desperate effort with his accomplice to kill Cassidy. The latter, however, although a young man, not over twenty-six years of age, was equal to the emergency, and maintained at a terrible cost the responsibility of his position as a sentinel. He was exonerated from all blame in the matter, and in fact General Hunt and his officers spoke of his conduct in the highest terms. Many of the dead man's friends, however, have always thought that he acted too hastily. The poor fellow has now forfeited the good feeling of the officers on account of his strange conduct, and he will have time to reflect upon his eventful career so early in life. He has never, it is said, been himself since the killing of Howard.

OWING to the decline in the prices of print cloths of nearly one cent per yard since September 8th, the manufacturers of Fall River, Mass., have appointed a committee to visit England and make arrangements for the exportation of Fall River fabrics to that country. Another reduction of ten per cent. in wages of all persons in the mills was voted, to take effect the first Monday in December.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice-Presidents; D. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THANKSGIVING — MALTBY'S Frying and Stewing Oysters; No Pius Ultra Mince Meat; English Plum Pudding; Stilton and Cheddar Cheese; Aldes Evaporated Fruits; Malaga Grapes; Dehesa, London Layer; Seedless and Loose Muscatel Raisins; Patras Currants; Figs; Almonds; Pecan and Cream Nuts; Kidley's Candies; Mocha, Java, Laguayra and Rio Roasted Coffees; Preserved and Canned Fruits and Vegetables in great variety. For sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

SELF-INKING PRESSES.
DO YOUR OWN PRINTING
Champion Self-Inker, $14
Presses from $3.00 to $110. Office complete $5.00, 1000 sold. Send 6c. for splendid book of Presses, Type, Cuts, &c., with beautifully illustrated and instructive information. Also Self-Inker with lever stand, $35.
GOLDING & CO.,
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WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., &c., executed. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. aap:p57

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS, &c.,
THE LARGEST STOCK AND THE BEST BARGAINS.
WEDNEDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1875,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

DRESS GOODS
Lowest prices for all qualities.
We now offer one of the largest and most attractive assortments of New Dress Goods to be found in the United States.
BLACK CASHMERES,
At 50c, 62½c, 75c, 80c, 90c and $1, and all finer qualities, up to $2.50.
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS
Special bargains at 25c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 62½c and superb qualities at 75c and 87½c.
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
The best bargains ever offered, $1, $1.25, $1.37½, $1.50 and $1.75.
BEST QUALITY BLACK SILKS,
From $2 to $3.50, far below usual prices.
New Colored Cashmeres, Merinos, &c.
At very low prices.
Camel's Hair Thibet Cloths, &c.
At about one-half usual prices.
Extraordinary Bargains in
New Dark Dress Goods,
At 12½c, 15c, 18½c, 22c and 25c. Many of these goods are offered at one-half their actual value.
WILLIAM SEMPLE

Jos. Horne & Co.
Have now open a large assortment
UNDERWEAR
FOR MEN AND BOYS',
White and Scarlet all Wool
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Scotch all Wool
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Scarlet Flannel
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland Merino
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Men's Shirts and Drawers from 50c up.
Silk Shirts and Drawers, 3 to 16 ths.
FOR LADIES.
White and Scarlet all Wool
VESTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland
VESTS AND DRAWERS.
Ladies' Vests are High Neck and Long Sleeve, High Neck and Short Sleeve, or Low Neck and Short Sleeve.
LADIES' DRAWERS
Made regular length to the knee—extra length to the ankle.
For Misses and Children.
White Merino
Vests, Pantletts and Drawers.
White and Shetland Undershirts.
All the above goods in a variety of qualities and all sizes are offered at
CLOSEST PRICES.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

No Cold Can Penetrate a Down Garment.
DOWN CLOTHING
Gives the warmth of three folds Woolen Fabric and is not the weight of one.
BOOTH & FOX'S
REAL EIDER AND
ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS
Have the following advantages:
1—ECONOMY. Price being reduced, they are the cheapest form of Bed Clothing.
2—LIGHTNESS. They weigh but from 3 to 4 lbs.
3—WARMTH. Equal in worth to three pairs of Blankets.
4—DURABILITY. Will wear twenty years.
5—BEAUTY. They are a great Ornament to Bed Rooms.
6—PURITY. Free from all effluvia or smell and can be washed whenever desired.
The LADIES' DOWN VESTS are made so as to be very attractive Garments, and they are a sure protection against an easterly wind.
Each genuine article has the name "BOOTH & FOX" attached. Sold by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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No. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 19, 1875.

In times like the present, the changes from day to day do not amount to very much. The general feature of the market, as mentioned yesterday, continues to-day. The banks have an ample supply of money, but require perfectly good paper before they will loan it. Our manufacturers have moderate sales, which at times grow quite encouraging. Granting that American manufacturers shall be able to sell their goods in foreign markets, and that the West shall continue to receive fair prices for her farm products, and her manufactures as well, the outlook for an early return of the whole country to healthy activity in all departments of business East and West, and of an appreciation in real values, is decidedly encouraging. Our bankers and business men, with these facts before them, are decidedly hopeful, not to say confident. Of course nobody anticipates wild speculation, but nearly all who have carefully examined the subject look for a healthy and an early return of substantial prosperity.

The statement of the United States Treasury for the opening quarter of the current fiscal year makes a good showing. The receipts for July, August, and September were $81,153,145, about $271,000 more than for the corresponding quarter last year, while the expenditures were $84,047,548, about $1,266,000 less than last year. There is an excess of not quite three millions in the expenditures, but this deficit is customary at the opening of a fiscal year, when the appropriations are first made available. The deficit is a million and a half less than it was for the opening quarter of the last fiscal year.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¼	5-20's 1868—coupon	112½
U.S.'s, 1881, comp.	122	10-40's	112¾
" 1864	—	Currency 6's	125¾
" 1865	114	New 5 per cents	113¼
" 1867	119¾	10-40's—coupon	111 ¾
5-20's 1867	122¾		

RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen.	96¾	Ohio & Mississippi	18¼
Erie	15	Union Pacific	72
Reading	97	Toledo & Wabash	14¾
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	Harlem	123¾
Pt. Paul	85¾	Adams Express	101
Pitts. Fort	90¾	American Express	59½
Michigan Southern	61¾	U. S. Express	45½
Ro. Central	64¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	82
North Western Com.	83¾	Quicksilver	32½
Pref.	82¾	Fort Wayne	97¾
Rock Island	104½	Hannibal & St. Jos.	24¾
Clev. & Pitts.	82½	Illinois Central	96
Pacific Mail	40¾	Iron Mountain	13
Western Union	78¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (R.)	50¾	Cen. Trans (S)	45¼
Reading (A)	55¾	Empire Do	—
Reading (J. D.)	55¾	Maryland	7-30
Oil Creek (S)	11¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	75¼
Lehigh Valley (B)	62		

NEW YORK, November 18, 1875.

Money 3@4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 6@7-2. The customs receipts were $33,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $452,000. The clearings were $24,000,000. Sterling is lower at 484@487 1-2. Gold opened at 114 1-4, advanced to 114 3-4, reacted to 114 1-2, and finally closed at 114 3-4. The rates paid for carrying were 1, 2 and 3 per cent. Loans were also made flat and at 1-64 per diem for borrowing. London advices to-day were all in favor of lower gold, but some of the telegrams from Washington in regard to the Cuban question in connection with the proposition of Don Carlos, were made the basis for an advance in the premium by speculators operating for a rise. A half million Government gold was awarded at 114.67 1-2.

Government bonds were strong and higher, in sympathy with the advance in gold and the firmness of securities at London. Railroad bonds were fairly dealt in. Hannibal & St. Joe convertible advanced to 81½ on the reorganization of the management, Chicago & North western consolidated to 88¾, St. Paul, C. & M. division, to 87¾. Union Pacific first sold at 102¾@103, Gelena & Chicago firsts at 104½. State securities were quiet. The stocks as a rule were strong and higher, the improvement varying from ½ to 1½ per cent. New York Central rose to 106½, against 105¾ at the close yesterday. Lake Shore advanced from 60¾ to 61½, Rock Island from 104½ to 105½, Hannibal & St. Joe from 23 to 24½, do preferred from 28 to 29, and Missouri Pacific from 12 to 13¾. Subsequently there was a reaction of ¼ to ½ per cent. from the highest point. Pacific Mail rose to 40½, and afterwards fell off to 39½. Michigan Central declined to 64½, advanced to 64¾, and still later receded to 64. Erie advanced to 15½, and later declined to 14¾. The other changes were slight.

Stocks were firmer at the close, with a recovery of ¼ to ½ per cent. from the afternoon decline. Hannibal & St. Joseph rose to 24¾ for common and to 29¾ for preferred. The rise in St. Joseph is due mainly to the change of administration. A number of resignations in the board of directors have been agreed upon to give place to new men, and Mr. William H. Neilson, of this city, has accepted the Presidency of the road, tendered by the reorganized board of directors. The new directors are H. H. Baxter, D. L. McCready, W. H. Neilson, Allen Campbell and Joseph Richardson. Pacific Mail declined from 39¾ to 40¼, and closed firm. Union Pacific was steady at 71¾@72, closing at the latter price. Lake Shore was steady at 61@61¼, and was the most active stock. Western Union was steady at 75¾@76. There was considerable business in Erie at 14¾@15. Northwestern was firm at 38¾@38¾, and St. Paul at 35¾@35¾. Ohios rallied from 18 to 18¾. High priced investment shares were generally firm.

H. A. Curier & Co., importers of liquors and segars, made an assignment to-day.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 148,000 shares, of which 23,000 shares were Pacific Mail, 21,000 Western Union, 9,000 Northwestern, 3,000 Rock Island, 2,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Erie, 6,000 St. Joseph, 35,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Ohios, 3,000 Union Pacific and 3,000 Missouri Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 116; do new, 120; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 116¾; 10-40s, 111¾; do coupons, 111¾; currency 6s, 125¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 47; do new, 45¼; Virginia, new, 33; do old, 37; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76; Pacific Mail, 40¼; Adams Express, 101; Wargo Express, 81½; American Express, 59½; United States Express, 49½; New York Central, 105¾; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 132¾; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 64; Union Pacific, 71¾; Lake Shore, 61¼; Illinois Central, 92; Pittsburgh, 89¾; Northwest common, 38¾; do preferred, 52¾; New Jersey Central, 104¾; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 35¾; do preferred, 65¾; Toledo & Wabash, 5¾; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Terre Haute, 3; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 96; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 18¼; Indiana Central, 4¾; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Hannibal & St. Joe, 24½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18; Central Pacific, 104¾; Union, 102¾.

LONDON, November 18—5 P. M.—The Directors of the Bank of England to-day fixed the rate of discount at 3 per cent. The bullion in the bank increased £136,000 the past week. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is 54 3-4 per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn on balance to-day was £5,000. The rate of discount is open market for three months' bills is 2½@2 3-4 per cent., being 3-4@7-8 per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols, 94 13-16; 5-20s of '65, 109¾; do of '67, 108¾; new 5s, 104¾; 10-40s, 103¾; New York Central, 94¾; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 28.

PARIS, November 18.—Rentes 65f 90c. The specie in the Bank of France increased 2,061,000 francs the past week.

FRANKFORT, November 18.—U. S. new 5s, 99¾.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 18. — Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,15 3-4; hard $1,24; No. 2 do. $1,11. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 56a56¼c. Oats firm, high; No. 2 32¾a33¾c. Barley active; No. 2 spring seller November $1,05; seller December $1,03; No. 3 32c. Rye scarce and higher; No. 1 70c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 18, 1875.

Our merchants generally continue to report trade slow, unusually so, but they are hopeful of an early improvement, and it is not likely that it will get any worse. The demand for all the leading staples continues light, restricted entirely to supplying immediate necessities, and the probability is that the hand-to-mouth policy will be pretty closely adhered to during the balance of the year, as there is a very general disposition manifested to carry just as little stock as possible. As regards prices there have been no important changes recently, but shrinkage still appears to be the order of the day.

APPLES—The market is overstocked, and dull but unchanged; sales, in a jobbing way, at $3,00a3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—10a75c per gallon.

BROOMS—The following are the "Union Factory" prices. No. 2 common, $2,25; No. 3 hurl, $2,50; No. 4 hurl, $3,00; No. 5 hurl, $3,25; No. 6 hurl, $3,50; No. 3 carpet, $3,75; No. 4 carpet, $4,00; fancy parlor, $4,50; hotel, $5,00; railroad, $3,25a3,50; whips, 6, 8, and 10 inch, $1,25a2,00; toy, $1,25a1,50.

BEANS—Dealers all agree in reporting a dull market, and prices are weak and drooping; mediums quotable at $1,60a1,65 per bushel and navies at $1,70a1,75.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly prime table Butter, but low grades continue in good supply, and dull; prime to choice roll, 26a28c; extra, 29a30c; solid packed, 15a20c. The great bulk of the receipts recently have been common in point of quality, and the consequence is the market is overstocked with all the various grades, excepting strictly prime.

CRANBERRIES—$10a11 per bbl.

CIDER—Is quoted at 18a20c per gallon. no charge for packages.

CHEESE—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 13¾a14 cents for August and 14a14¼c for September make. New York Goshen, 15c. A New York exchange, of Wednesday, reports the market as follows: Exporters are not doing more than the filling of former orders, and as customers are so scarce, they have had some good marks shaded for them. We learn of a sale of one thousand boxes, August make, at 13¾a13¾c, and of another at 13¾ a13¼c. Good keeping cheese, it is thought, will be scarce this season, and a good many dealers are storing the finest very close—even 14c does not tempt some of them. The fault with the large bulk of the stock is forced curing. Qualities lose their real standard in the style of market that has ruled so long.

CANNED GOODS—Very active, and advancing; some goods entirely out of the market.

2 lb. Peaches	$1,75	Winslow's Corn	$2,25
3 lb. Peaches	2,25	Baltimore Corn	1,50
2 lb. pound, extra	2,00	Baltimore Peas	2,00
Peaches	3,00	Red Cherries	2,35
3 lb pie Peaches	1,75	White Cherries	2,50
Lima Beans	2 00	2 lb. Tomatoes	1,30
3 lb. Tomatoes	$1,65a1,75		

GRAIN—Wheat—mas rather quiet, as it nearly always is at this particular time, but there is no quotable change in prices. Strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, in limited supply, and may be quoted at 29a30c; pickled, 23a27. The stock of pickled is steadily accumulating.

FLOUR—Trade in this important staple continues quiet, and prices are unchanged. Spring wheat flours $6,50a7,25, as to quality, and red winter wheat, $6,50a7,25 for fair new to prime old; do. amber, $7,40a 7,50. Rye Flour, $5,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per pound.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade, while it is not active, is about all that can be expected under existing circumstances. Coffee continues dull and heavy, with every indication of a still further weakening in price. Our latest advices from Rio report a still further decline in price there, also that the stock had increased to 320,000 bags. Nothing of importance has taken place in sugars or Molasses; trade is only fair, and prices unchanged.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾a10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾a 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾a 9¾	Refined Yellows	8 a 9¾

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	22 @22	Roasted loose	28¾
Rio Prime	25 @26	R. Java, ibgkgs	37
Rio Choice	26 @27	R. Java, loose	36¾
R. Rio, ib pkgs	29		

RICE.	
Rangoon, per lb	7¼@7¾
Carolina, per lb	7¾@8

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55	New Crop	75@78

SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	Golden Syrup	65@70
Sliver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull and devoid of anything really new or important. The demand for flour and prices unchanged. Wheat is still quoted at $1,25a 1,30 for fair to prime new red, and $1,40a 1,42 for old; new white, $1,35a1,40. The Oat market continues very dull, and prices are weak, but unchanged. Sales of new and old mixed, 35a37c; ditto white, 39a40c; prime western white, 41a42c. Shelled Corn, free in elevator, 62a65c for mixed to prime yellow; 65a66c for old; 62a63c for new. Barley. The most of the new Corn that has arrived as yet, has been rather soft, but a few more days of such weather as we have been having this week will harden it sufficiently. Rye continues scarce and unchanged, 85a92c. Barley is dull and nominal at $1a1,25, according to quality and condition.

HAY—The market is not as stiff as it was a few ago, although prices are still maintained; upland prairie, $13a15; timothy, $18a20.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows firmer, but not quotably higher; selling, on track, at 40a42c; Peerless, 33a35c; Early Rose, 35a38c. Common Reds very dull; would not bring more than 25c.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair trade but no change to note in prices, which we annex as follows:

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾
Shoulders	11¾	Do. half barrels	14¼
S'ked Bacon, S. C.	16	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Dried Beef, per Set	16	Do. in ½ bbls	—
Corned Beef, old	15	Do. in buckets	13¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	17
Rosin Shoulders	10¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb pails	17¾
Short Ribs	15¾	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides	16	Do. 6 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22,75	Ham Sausage	10
Miner's Lard, Off	—	Bologna Do	10
Lard, Off	—	Cheese	—

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair. Dressed Chickens, 12a13c per lb.; ditto Turkeys, 16a17c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1875.

Since our last report the Crude market has remained quiet, with but a limited demand. Buyers here were bidding $1,47½ for shipment without finding sellers. Considerable barge oil was sold on the late rise at figures ranging from $1,65a1,70. Reports from the oil regions say that the bulk of the oil now changing hands is being bought by tankers. Oil at the present quotations is considered good property, although any very great advance is not looked for unless from the beginning of the new year. The scare about the Blair well in McKean county is about over, and the well pronounced a "dry hole." It was believed all along that the bear element were circulating stories about the richness of McKean county to press down the market, but they did not accomplish much. Refined continues very quiet, and it is difficult to quote. A number of sales were reported in Philadelphia at 12½c; 9¾a9¾c is the best bid for on cars here. A Philadelphia house reports that the large holders of refined have disposed of their oil at a loss. A majority of the refiners do here is stopped, and those running are finishing up contracts made last month. The scarcity of tonnage, caused partly by the exportation of grain, has made for much the stagnation of refined. An advance by the first or middle of next month is predicted by those who have studied the situation.

Oil tanks are firmly held at $1,27½a1,30 —countries, $1,20.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Shaw	Radiant o w	542
S. Craig	Bly o w	233
Total		775

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
King & Co	Geo. Pohl	100
H. A. Stewart	Geo. Pohl	150
Vesta O. W	Geo. Pohl	250
Citizens Oil Co	J. S. Davis	300
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	458
Lockhart & F	Warden F & Co	208
Total		1,476

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

There has been a moderate business during the past week, and no change of importance can be mentioned. On nearly all grades about former rates were asked, fine Fleeces being quite firm. California, Texas, and Pulled Wools as well. Foreign Wools have remained quiet, but the limited supplies hold prices in a steady position; latterly there was a sale of 10,000 lbs Port Phillip, within the range of 46a47c. The quotations for Domestic Fleeces—Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Delhi-lock, 50a54c, X to XX, 45a48c; No. 2 to No. 1, 45a56c; coarse, 40a43c; fine unwashed, 58a60c. State and Western Fleeces; X to XX, 43a46c; No. 2 to No. 1, 43a48c; Coarse, 40a43c; Combing, 55a62c; Combing, Unwash, 38a46c. Southern Fleeces: Medium to fine Unwashed, 36a40c; Coarse, Unwashed, 30a33c; Burry, 20a25c; Tub-washed Wools, 48a55c; California, Medium to fine Spring, 26a32c; do, for Spring, 19a25c; do, Fall, 18a22c; do, Coarse and Burry, 15a17c; Texas fine, 27a30c; do, Coarse, 19a23c; do, Burry, 15a24c; Pulled Country extra, 43a46c.

PHILADELPHIA.

The general market continues in the same quiet condition reported last week, manufacturers being disinclined to purchase supplies ahead, as the state of trade for their productions does not warrant them in so doing. Medium grades are in fair supply, but combing are in limited stock and command light prices. Pulled wools are dull, the offerings being mostly of undesirable quality. In tub but little movement. Of the spring clip very little is left on sale. Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia fleeces, XX and above, 45a47c; X, 45a44c; half-blood, 50 a51c; quarter blood, 46a48. Combing—Fine unwashed, 30a31; medium unwashed, 36 a37; washed fleece, 63a66c; unwashed fleece, 43a45c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 18, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals each day during the week ending at noon to-day, together with the aggregate; and, in order to afford a comparison, we append the aggregate of the week ending at the same time last week:

	Cattle.			
	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	— cars.	5 cars.	48 cars.	15 car.
Friday	16 "	3 "	33 "	3 "
Saturday	105 "	4 "	20 "	3 "
Sunday	32 "	15 "	38 "	4 "
Monday	— "	90 "	30 "	7 "
Tuesday	— "	19 "	11 "	11 "
Wed'day	— "	28 "	22 "	9 "
Thursday	19 "	6 "	28 "	8 "
Total	172	170	230	60
Total last week	136	150	262	75

CATTLE.

The most noticeable feature in the market, as compared with last week, is that, notwithstanding the run, both of local and through consignments, was somewhat larger, trade was decidedly better for sellers; with a demand fully up to the supply, the market was firm and all grades of butcher cattle were advanced fully 10a12c per cwt. Another noticeable feature is that there was a very decided improvement in regard to quality; last week there was not a single drove of strictly prime beeves, while this week there were several bunches of this character, and the average all through was better. Last week, if we are not mistaken, there was nothing sold above 6c, while yesterday there was a drove of prime Kentucky cattle, for which 6¼c was paid—the same cattle would no doubt have brought 6.35a6,40 last week, showing that in reality the advance did not exceed 10a12½c. But there was more life and animation; with an increased attendance of buyers, competition was more active and stronger, and sales were made with no difficulty at full prices.

However, while there was a very perceptible improvement in all grades of butcher cattle, prices for stockers and feeders were not quotably higher; the fact is, the demand for little 700a800 stockers appears to be falling off, as it nearly always does at this season of the year, but there is a continued steady demand for feeding cattle, averaging 1,000a1,100, and for these prices are ranging from 4¾a5¼c.

Philadelphia buyers bought more cattle than for several weeks past, 62 cars, and this was not without its effect in stimulating the market. So far as we could learn, there was not a single bullock bought for New York; country buyers purchased 78 cars, and local dealers and butchers 21 cars. At noon to-day there were but very few cattle remaining in the yards unsold, and the market closed stronger, if anything, than it opened.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	6,25a6,50
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,50a6,00
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	4,75a5,25
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,25a5,25
Common 900a1,000 steers	3,50a4,25
Stockers and Feeders	3,25a5,25
Cherokees and Texas	3,00a4,25
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2,50a3,50

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock was much better than this of last week, although there was nothing in the position of the eastern market to warrant it. The arrival were comparatively light, and this was the main cause of the advance, which may be quoted at 25 to 30 cents per cwt.; there was a firmer feeling to-day than yesterday, and prices were if anything higher, as the supply was light and there was considerable inquiry, especially for prime stock, which was wanted for shipment to New York. There was a sale last evening of two cars of Chicago sheep, averaging 115 lbs, at 5¾c, and but for the fact that there were a little scabby it is possible that ¼c to ⅜c more might have been obtained; in addition to these we are cognizant of another bunch, averaging 111 lbs, at 5¾c. The indication are that prime stock is likely to bring very fair prices for some weeks to come, but as regards the common grades, the outlook is not so encouraging. Shippers nearly always want good stock at this season of the year, and many of them will buy no other kind.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra, 95a100 lbs	5,15a5,40
Good, 85a90 lbs	4,65a4,85
Fair, 75a80 lbs	4,20a4,40
Common, 70a75 lbs	3,25a3,75
Lambs	4,50a6,00

HOGS.

There has been but little change in this market for several days past, but it is evident that, if it had not been for the very favorable weather, and light receipts, prices could not have been sustained. The eastern markets have been sluggish and very unsatisfactory; it is said that the bulk of the hogs bought here during the past week and shipped to the eastern markets did no good for the shippers, some lost heavily, and very few if any made what they their own. Hence the demand is light, as the regular buyers are buying very sparingly, and but for the diminished receipts, prices could not possibly have been maintained.

Messrs. E. H. Myers & Co, of this city, who have a large packing house in Chicago, commenced slaughtering this week.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphias	7,50a7,85
Yorkers	7,10a7,30
Roughs	6,00a6,50

The Louisiana Sugar Crop.

The New Orleans *Times*, of the 12th inst, says: It was found a month ago by those who turned the first wheels that the cane was yielding poorly, and bad reports were sent off in relation to the sugar prospect of this year. Now the mills are all grinding, and the smoke from the bagasse furnaces, boiler stacks and sugar-house chimnies may be seen night and day over the sugar region of Louisiana. The next two months will be busy months in this section. We are happy to state that the yield is not only satisfactory, but in many cases surpasses expectation. The yield last year was equal to the best days before the war. In parts of St. Mary parish three and even four hogsheads were made to the acre, and we learn that as good or better crops are in that region this year. The weather has indeed been most favorable for sugar, and the sugar interests of the State are looking up.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 18, 1875.

FLOUR—Inactive.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand good at full prices; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,09; No. 2 $1,07a1,07 1-4 spot; $1,07 1-4 seller November; $1,07 seller the year; No. 3 88a88¾c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 51 1-4c spot; 50 3-8c bid seller November; 47 5-8c bid seller the year; rejected 50c. Oats quiet and steady at 30 1-2a30 5-8c, all options. Barley lower; No 2 Canada spot 84 1-2c seller November. Rye quiet and firm at 68c.

PROVISIONS—Pork generally unchanged; some sales rather higher; $20,25 spot; $19,15 seller the year. Lard generally unchanged; some sales higher; $11,90 spot; $11,90 seller the year. Bulk meats quiet at 7 1-2, 10 3-4 a11c.

WHISKY—$1,11 1-2.

Board of Trade—Call Board—Wheat was firm and unchanged. Corn higher; 51¾c November; 47¾a48c the year. Others unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Flour: receipts 19,000 barrels; market a little more active, the demand being chiefly for shipping grades; superfine western and State $4,90a4,95; common to good $5,30a5,60; good to choice $5,65a6,10; white wheat extra $6,15 a6,90. Rye flour steady at $4,25a5,50. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat: receipts 250,000 bushels; market better, with a moderate export demand; rejected spring $1,05; ungraded do $1,07a1,20; No. 2 Chicago $1,28 a1,30; No. 3 do $1,15. No. 3 Milwaukee $1,20a1,23; No 1 Minnesota $1,38; No 2 do $1,30a1,32; No. 3 do $1,20; No. 1 Sheboygan $1,39; winter red western $1,17a1,25; amber $1,20a1,40; white Michigan, new crop $1,40; extra prime, $1,37a1,40. Rye quiet; western 80a88c. Barley steady; common 95c. Malt firm and unchanged. Corn closed rather steady, with more inquiry; receipts 20,000 bushels; western mixed steam 61a71c; do seal 73¼a74c. Oats: receipts 73,000 bush; market fairly active and a shade firmer; western mixed and State 39a40c; choice No. 2 Chicago 48c. Hay firm at 70a90c. Hops firm; eastern and western 10a16c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 8a8¾c; prime 8¾c. Molasses nominal. Rice unchanged. Petroleum dull; regular; crude firm at 6¾a6¾c; refined 12½a12¾c. Turpentine 40c. Eggs steady at 28a29c. Pork quiet at $22,37½. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Lard opened firm and closed easy; prime steam 12¾a 12¾c. Butter firm, western 16a25c. Cheese irregular at 6a12½c. Whisky firmer at $1,17.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—Cotton unchanged; sales 1,100 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat lower; No 2 fall $1,31¼ a1,32 bid cash; sales No 3 do $1,26 cash. Corn firmer and higher; No 2 mixed 52a 52½c cash; 51¾a52¼c November. Oats lower to sell; No 2 mixed 31½c bid cash. Barley nothing done, buyer's off. Rye dull; 63c. Pork lower; new $20,75a21; old $21,50. Green meats dull and little doing; 7¼a10¼; a10¾a10c. Dry salt lower; 7¼a7¾a10¼a 10¼a10⅝a10¾c, according to age. Bacon dull; new 10a13¼a13½c. Sweet pickled hams: 12c. Lard quiet; 11½c cash, and the year.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—Petroleum weak; refined 12¾a12¼c; crude nominal. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: in fair request, Pennsylvania red $1,35a1,40; white do $1,40a1,50. Rye: western 83a 85c. Corn more active, yellow 53¾a76c; mixed 52c. Oats dull; white 43a45c; stained 40a42c. Whisky steady at $1,16. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 33a35c; firsts 30a33c; western extra 30a 32c; firsts 27a29c; rolls extra 29a30c; firsts 27a28c. Cheese quiet; fine western 12¼a 13c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 30a32c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—Cotton dull; 12½c. Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; red $1,15a 1,20. Corn steady; old 63a65c; new 45a50c. Oats steady at 25a38c. Barley firm; prime to choice Canada $1,20a1,30. Rye steady; 78a80c. Pork dull, $21,25a21,50. Lard steady and in moderate demand; steam 12½c; jobbing 13a13¾c. Bulk meats quiet; 10 to 25 days in salt, selling at 7¾a8a10¾a11c, all loose. Bacon scarce; 9¾a10a13¾a14a 14¼a14½c. Whisky held higher; $1,13.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; amber western $1,31; Penna. red $1,30a1,33. Corn quiet; western mixed 69½c. Oats quiet; western mixed 40a42c; white western 43a45c. Rye firm; 60a85c. Provisions: offerings light, and prices unchanged. Pork $23,25a23,75; new $22a22,50. Petroleum quiet; crude 6¾c; refined 12¾a13c. Butter and coffee unchanged. Whisky firm; $1,17.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 18.—Tallow, 53s. Sugar. No. 12 D. S. spot 22¾a22½. Turpentine 25¾s.

ANTWERP, November 18.—Refined petroleum, 28f.

LIVERPOOL, November 18.—Cotton dull, middling upland 6⅝d; Orleans 7 3-16d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 5,800 American.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 18.—Flour: Demand quite limited; superfine Western 35a5.25; common extra $5.50a6; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, $6.50a7.50; Illinois, $6.50a8.50; St. Louis, $7a9; fancy winter $8.50a9.25. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 78a82c. Oats in fair demand; mixed and white 48a55c; rejected 43a46c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—Cotton dull; 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1,10a1,30. Corn firm; old 60a64c; new 37a38c. Oats quiet; 35a40c. Rye dull; 75c. Bulk meats quiet; 8¼, 10¾, 11¼a12c. Lard dull; 14a14½c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm; $1,13.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 18.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,30; No. 2 do $1,19; extra $1,40; amber $1,22½. Corn: demand fair and market firm; high mixed 66c; seller November 64c; new 58¾c; low mixed 60c; yellow new 58c. Oats dull, but unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 18.—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,40; No. 1 white Michigan $1,42, extra $1,53. Corn dull; low mixed and high mixed 71a75c. Barley firm; No. 2 Canada choice, 98c; No. 1 Canada choice, $1,21.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 18.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull; extra $1,44; No. 1 white Michigan $1,31; amber $1,24. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats steady; white 42c; mixed 36½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 18.—Petroleum quiet and steady; quoted standard white, 110 test, 9¾c; prime white, 150 test, 10½c, car lots.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 18.—Cotton dull; 12¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull; No. 2 55c. Oats dull; No. 2 42c. Provisions firm and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Hams: choice sugar cured 17c. All others unchanged.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, November 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Beeves: receipts 190 head, making 2,100 head for three days, against 2,290 head for the same time last week; not enough offered to call out buyers; feeling firmer; fair to prime steers wanted at an advance from Monday of ¼c over transactions yesterday and to-day; 7a 8¼c poor native cows, heifers and oxen; 9a13c common to extra native steers; 8¾a 9½c ordinary to good Texans and Cherokee cattle. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,779 head, making 6,709 head for three days, against 12,000 head for the same time last week; market fair; 4a6c poor to prime sheep; 5¾a7¼c lambs. Swine: receipts 4,830 head, making 15,320 head in three days, against 13,460 head for the same time last week; none sold alive; dressed quiet and in light demand at 9½c.

BUFFALO, November 18.—Cattle: receipts 136 head; total for week 5,948 head; no market to-day, except sales of small lots to cow trade; fresh arrivals through consignments; yards bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,200 head; total for week 15,200; market moderately active at full strong yesterday's quotations; Ohio sheep $5 pounds at $4,25; Michigan sheep 72 pounds at $4,25; 78 pounds at $4,50; 97 pounds at $5; Indian sheep, 81 pounds at $4,25; 89 pounds at $3,90; 93 pounds at $4. Hogs: receipts 7,100 head; market light; 29,700 heads yesterday; market dull and slow; Yorkers $7a7,05; heavy hogs $7,20a 7,40; yards comfortably full.

CHICAGO, November 18.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; rather more active and firmer, but common to choice native steers $4a5,75; Texans $3,50a4; shipments 1,950 head. Hogs: receipts 19,000 head; active and firm at full yesterday's prices; sales of packers $5,30a7; shipping at $6,30a7; light to fair choice $7,20a7,30; shipments 3,800 head. Sheep: receipts 600 head; in better demand, but unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—Hogs lower; little doing; Yorkers $6,40a6,70; packing $6,70a6,85; butchers $6,75a7,50. Cattle firmer; demand exceeds supply; good to choice native shipping steers $5,25a5,75; medium to fair $3,75a4,25; common $3 to $3,60; good to choice Texas $3,60a4,15; medium to fair $3a3,40.

CINCINNATI, November 18.—Hogs quiet; common light $7a7,15 fair to good packing $7,20a7,45; good butchers $7,45a7,50.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Cotton steady; 13 16-16a13 15-16c; futures closed quiet and steady; November 13 9-32a13 5-16c; December 13¾a13 5-32c; January 13 7-32c; February 13 11-32c; March 13¾a13 17-32c; April 13 29-32c; May 13¾a13 29-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Cotton: demand good; sales 8,400 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts not 7,539 bales; gross 8,000; exports continent 7,917; exports coastwise 1,337; stock 161,905.

SAVANNAH, November 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾c; net receipts 3,980 bales

HOME NEWS.

IF ANY of our readers in Pittsburgh or Allegheny do not get their papers by seven o'clock in the morning, they will do us a favor by reporting the same at this office.

Sudden Death.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Niesse, who resided on Madison avenue, below Ohio street, Allegheny, went home from his work feeling very unwell, and soon after became delirious. Dr. Schmauer was summoned, but he remained delirious until last evening, when he expired. The cause of his death is unknown. He leaves a wife and family.

Those Stolen Hides.

A hearing was had before Mayor Phillips yesterday afternoon in the case of Henry Trobel and Andrew Momper, who were charged with stealing a lot of hides from the tannery of Mr. Adams, on East street. Trobel was discharged, there being no evidence to show that he had been concerned in the robbery. Momper was committed to jail to await trial at Court. Mr. Adams succeeded in recovering the stolen hides yesterday.

Partnership Troubles.

There are troubles connected with a partnership which Alderman Edgar is called on to settle. The parties interested are John A. Martin, J. W. Jack and Wm. H. Martin. Harris is charged with appropriating $100 belonging to the firm without their knowledge, and also taking a horse and the outfit, valued together at about $275. Harris' story is that he paid that amount of debts for the firm; that they refused to return the money, hence he took what cash and stock he could get. The parties were engaged in the oyster business. The case will come up for settlement in the Courts.

Labor in America and Europe.

By courtesy of Mr. Saml. Wood Jr., we have been permitted to examine a book with the above title, and of which Mr. Wood has the exclusive agency in this section. It is a work which should be in the hands of every manufacturer, as well as the general reader. The book has been prepared with very great care as to facts and statistics, and evinces close research in all the departments of manufactures at home and abroad. A perusal of this book would teach the laborer how to avoid what has always proven so baneful to the workingman, viz., a strike to increase wages, and would teach the capitalist the virtue of discretion and discrimination and produce untold good generally.

Inspectors' Decision.

The Local Inspectors of Wheeling, Messrs. Hiram Young and Thomas C. Wilson, have made a report to Supervisor Devinney of the result of their investigation into the causes of the collision on July 27th, between the towboats Joseph A. Bigley and the Baltic, at a point on the Ohio river near Smithfield, Jefferson county, and of both boats from blame, further than that they attribute the collision to the want of information on the part of the officers of the Bigley as to the existence of the wing dam at that point, that place, in the opinion of the Bigley to stop, while the Baltic was too near behind and in too strong a current to check up.

A Compromise.

Messrs. John R. McCune, Richard Hays and Controller Warner, Sinking Fund Commissioners of Allegheny county, who have control of its railroad indebtedness, have compromised with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad relative to the bonds of the latter, held by the county, by the company agreeing to pay in full the coupons due up to July 1, 1875, and lift the bonds at sixty-five cents on the dollar. This would show the following account:

$210,000 bonds at 65 per cent	$136,500
Coupons to July 1, 1875, in full	6,300
Total	$142,800

This amount was paid into the County Treasury on Tuesday, subject to the control of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the purpose of retiring the outstanding railroad indebtedness. The county's entire indebtedness is about $2,000,000.

"The British Isles."

On Tuesday evening last the citizens of East Liberty traveled over the British Isles with more ease, comfort and genuine interest than usually falls to the lot of travelers, as on that evening the Rev. S. M. Vernon, who has already won a partiality audience all the objects of interest connected with the realm of Britain. The lecture was full of observation, incident and anecdote to make it interesting to those who heard it, proving that we have in our midst those who can entertain, amuse and instruct in an equal degree with those from abroad who are considered stars in the lecturing tenancies. It is understood that a call will be made for its repetition, and, should the speaker consent to do so, those who have not heard it should hear it, and those who have heard it should hear it again. We congratulate the citizens of the East End on the fact of their having at their doors one so well qualified to entertain and edify during the long winter evenings.

VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY.

N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers, File Schedule.

The well-known auction firm of N. Whiting & Co., of Fifth avenue, have filed in the United States District Court their voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The firm is composed of Nathan Whiting and David F. Heaney.

The entire liabilities of the firm—the majority of the debts being owed in the East for goods—amount to $75,000 and the assets to $45,000. The list of secured debtors is limited, among them being the Opera House Company, for rent, $1,200, and R. Patrick & Co., of this city, $5,000. The largest unsecured debt is that of Helena Whiting, $13,883.98. Two firms in New York, one in Cincinnati, one in Baltimore, and twelve in Philadelphia are named as secured creditors, in sums varying from $1,200 to $3,500. The assets of the firm consist of the stock in store at the auction house on Fifth avenue, $29,500, cash due on consignments, $7,000, and debts due on open account, $1,342.30.

THE DECISION.

Awards on Literary Performances.

The judges appointed to decide upon the merits of the performances before the Allegheny County Literary Association, at Library Hall, on Wednesday evening, have made the following awards:

To the President and Secretary of the Allegheny County Literary Association:

The general and unusual excellence of the performances on the evening of the 17th, makes the duty of discrimination peculiarly unpleasant, but the task has been imposed and we have accepted that obligation, we beg leave to report to you the following awards:

Essay—Mr. T. H. B. Patterson, of the "Qui Vives."

Declamation—Miss Birdie G. Moore, of the "Dean," and Mr. A. A. Adams, of the "Franklin," with a regret that we cannot award to both; as we cannot, we divide the honor.

Oration—Mr. H. Berkowitz, of the "Philodonic."

Select Reading—Miss Mattie Troop, of the "Gem."

In communicating to you this, the unanimous award of the judges, we desire to express the pleasure afforded us by the exercises of your Association, and the hope that you may often meet for such ennobling and exalted purposes as called us together last evening.

J. M. KIRKPATRICK,
W. D. MOORE,
GEO. J. LUCKEY,
JAMES DICKSON.

RAILROAD SMASH-UP.

A Collision on the Pan-Handle Railroad Kills Three Men and Wounds Two Others.

Yesterday forenoon at [illegible] o'clock, an accident occurred on the Pan-Handle Railroad, about seven miles east of Dennison, Ohio, resulting in the death of three men and the injury of two others. At the point named, a construction train was standing in a deep cut, a number of laborers being employed in shoveling dirt out of the ditch into dirt cars. A flagman was sent out to warn all approaching trains of the proximity of the gravel train. Notwithstanding this precaution, a freight train coming up behind the construction train ran into the hind car, smashing it and a number of others, throwing the debris to each side of the road and jamming it up in the cut. Three of the laborers were caught under the cars, and crushed in such a manner as to cause death. Their names and residence were: Richard Kennedy, Fall's River, Mass.; Pat. Doyle, Buffalo, N. Y. and Patrick Collins, Toad Pond, N. Y. The two men injured were but slightly hurt.

The accident was the result of gross carelessness on the part of engineer Litten, of the freight train, who failed to observe the signal flag. The Company upon ascertaining this fact immediately ordered the arrest of Litten, who is now in custody awaiting a hearing.

The officers of the road in giving our reporter the above information last evening, called attention to the fact that some of the evening papers had stated that printed instructions were posted up in all the offices forbidding employees giving information in regard to accidents. Such, the officers say, is not correct. They say they have no objection to conceal any facts of that nature, but on the contrary, are always willing to give information to proper persons, when the latter apply to those who have the news.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

J. F.

Stained and Ornamental Glass

FOR DOORS AND TRANSOMS

in the very latest styles and designs is wanted, be sure and call at

NELSON'S,
23 Market street.

Try Troxell's Pride of the Kitchen Soap,

and you will not be without it. Addie! McClure & Co. Agents.

A Fine Assortment

Of French Clocks and Bronze ornaments just received at

J. M. MOFFAT & CO.'S,
123 Fifth avenue.

YOUNG WOMEN'S HOME.

Fifth Annual Report of the Young Women's Boarding Home, No. 33 Anderson Street, Allegheny.

The year which has just closed in the history of this Institution has been marked by discouragements and trials which have been gradually surmounted by many bright rays of warm sunshine that have lighted up the pathway, when the heavy clouds of depression arched our way. The dullness of business that has affected nearly every branch of industry has seriously affected those who have been inmates of our "Home." Then, the unavoidable withdrawal of some of our members, who have for a long time been earnest and faithful coworkers in this Christian work.

By the force of circumstances we have been obliged to accept the resignation of our President, whose services have been valuable to us, and also a Treasurer, who has served us faithfully and efficiently for a long time.

At times we have felt greatly depressed, but through the interposition of Providence, kind hearts have given sympathy, and the benevolent prosperous have given of their money and their stores, to the joy of the weary, and the aid of those struggling in the honorable pursuits of life. Our managers have worked with a definite object in view, viz: to provide the Home with needful, plain comforts, to look with care to the admission of persons suitably recommended. A *small contingent fund* has been *secured*, which we *hope to have increased* so as to be a source of revenue in providing for special discretionary demands. Our sincere thanks are again tendered to all who have aided us in whatever way.

The house contains rooms sufficient to accommodate about *forty boarders*. Every boarder is expected to pay for board according to her ability, at prices ranging from $2.50 to $5.00 per week, according to location. The dullness of business has thrown some out of employment. We are still hoping to see our rooms all filled, and this institution firmly fixed on a self-sustaining basis. But it takes time and management to bring about this state of affairs. During the year the old debts have been paid all, or nearly all. *Ninety-five* boarders have been admitted during the year—entered and re-entered. *Twenty-eight* new boarders admitted.

Our anniversary was celebrated on the 2d inst., by a "Pound Sociable." Refreshments served by the managers in charge, and the exercises of the evening enlivened with choice music. Net cash for same $227.00. Mrs. J. C. SMITH, Secretary.

The following are names of officers and managers for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Prof. Lowrey.
Vice President—Mrs. L. H. Eaton,
Secretary—Mrs. J. B. Sanderson.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. H. Claney.

DIRECTORS.

Mrs. Jas. Boyd,	Mrs. O. O. Phillips,
Miss M. Bryan,	Mrs. C. C. Scaife,
Miss S. Campbell,	Mrs. F. B. Sellers,
Mrs. Jno. Chalfant,	Mrs. Philip Reymer,
Mrs. Jas. Dalzell,	Mrs. G. B. Stewart,
Mrs. H. C. Dickinson	Mrs. Dr. — Hodge,
Mrs. J. R. Foster,	Mrs. C. Arbuthnot,
Mrs. Dr. C. B. King,	Miss M. Arbuckle,
Mrs. Wm. Mullins,	Mrs. — Holden,
Mrs.	Butler,

Reception Committee { Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Boyd,

Time and place of regular meetings: First Thursday of each month at 3 o'clock P. M., 33 Anderson street, Allegheny.

Statement of Treasurer of Young Women's Boarding Home for year ending November 4, 1875.

Dr.

To Balance Nov. 10, 1874.		$ 13 52
Received from Anniversary, 1874	$ 190 30	
Received from Boarders	1,660 55	
Received from Donations	1,302 51	
Received from Annual Collection, W. C. Ass'n.	3 00	
Received from Annual Subscriptions	25 00	
Received from Fines	8 28	
Received from sale of Barrels	40	
Received from interest on Contingent Fund	11 25	
Received from Anniversary, 1875	223 90	
Received from Visiting Com. refunded	13 83	
		$3,439 11
		$3,452 63

Cr.

By amount paid for Supplies	$1,736 39	
By amount paid for Salaries	297 14	
By amount paid for wages	307 50	
By amount paid for Repairs	277 60	
By amount paid for Insurance	60 00	
By amount paid for Taxes	36 34	
By amount paid for Gas	37 00	
By amount paid for Stationery	2 43	
	$2,754 40	
Passed to Contingent fund	426 40	
		$3,180 80
Balance on hand Nov. 4, 1875		$ 271 83
Outstanding indebtedness		153 26
Net Balance		$ 118 57

November 4, 1875.
MRS. J. H. CLANEY, Treas.
Examined and found correct.
ORMSBY PHILLIPS.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Female College.

Among the institutions of this city none is more creditable to the generous spirit of the citizens than the one above named. It is located on elevated ground in the eastern part of the city, about midway between what used to be known as Oakland and East Liberty, both of which are now absorbed in the expanding city. The building is large and has a fine appearance from without, while within the arrangements are all that could be desired for comfort, convenience, taste and elegance. Many of the girls whose homes are too distant to enable them to live in the family of their parents board in the institution. The government of the institution is entrusted to the President, and the social life of the students under the direction of Mrs. Strong, the wife of the President, a lady admirably fitted by nature and education for her responsible position. Her aim is to make it as much like a well ordered home to its occupants as possible. Those are obliged to give up their own homes for a time for this, as is possible.

On Wednesday evening a number of the gentlemen of the Pittsburgh press were the guests of the College, at the invitation of the President, Rev. Thos. C. Strong, D. D., in order that they might see the faculty and students and mingle with them in their unconstrained social life, while no college work was neglected for the sake of the hospitalities of the house. We found what can only be described as a large and happy family, where lady teachers and pupils could hardly be distinguished one from the other, and where the most perfect and lady-like decorum blended with entire ease, freedom, mutual confidence and love.

We think the Board of Trustees were fortunate in their selection of Dr. Strong as the head of this institution; for although he has reached the age when the term venerable would hardly be misapplied, he has still all the fire and vigor and warm-heartedness of youth, and combines in his make up the right proportions of intellectual strength and genial kindness.

The faculty is composed of Thos. C. Strong, D.D., President, and Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy and History; Rev. W. T. Beatty, A. M., acting Professor of Biblical History and Evidences of Christianity; Rev. S. M. Henderson, A. M., acting Professor of Latin and Greek; James King, M. D., Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene; Miss Helen E. Pelletreau, Preceptress and Instructor in the English Department; Miss Margaretta S. Purviance, Instructor in Mathematics; Miss A. E. Wadleigh, Instructor in Natural Sciences; Fraulein Mathilde Greb, M. D., Instructor in French and German, and Health Officer; Prof. Wm. Mason, Piano and Principal of Musical Department; Madame Marie Bishop, Instructor in Vocal Music and Italian; Miss Agnes L. Way, Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

From this list of teachers and studies the extent and character of the curriculum can be gathered, and also that as a school it is thoroughly Christian. But the institution is not sectarian, nor is it under the control of any church organization. Among the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees we find some who are not Presbyterians; but several of them are of the United Presbyterian Church. It would, therefore, be true to say that this College was gotten up, and is mainly sustained and controlled by Presbyterians. Nevertheless it is a requisition that no pupil is required to attend such church as her parents or guardians may prefer.

THE POOR AND NEEDY.

Three Months Relief to the Destitute of Pittsburgh.

From the report of J. B. Williams, Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor of this city, to the State Board of Public Charties, made, in compliance with law, of the number and character of persons to whom relief has been extended during the last three months in Pittsburgh, exclusive of those in the alms house, we take the following. In cases of destitution caused by old age or disability relief was given to 462; destitution from death, absence or desertion of husband or father, 1,106; from want of work or sickness of heads of families, 2,671; vagrants relieved, 103. Total 4,135. Under sixteen years of age, 2,659. Born in the U. S., 233; in Germany, 170; in Ireland, 445; in England, 99; in Wales, 65; in Scotland, 29; in France, 3; other foreigners 10; unable to read or write, 425; abstinent, 140; moderate drinkers, 847; intemperate, 37. The amount expended in relief of these parties was $4,882.27. Occupations of the adults relieved were as follows: Males—laborers, 391; puddlers and helpers, 9; machinists, 5; blacksmiths, 3; bakers, 4; carpenters, 7; clerks, 3; engineers, 2; shoemakers, 15; glassblowers, 2; stone cutters, 1; cigar makers, 6; cabinet makers, 4; saddlers, 1; gaskfitters, 2; coopers, 6; boiler makers, 3; pot makers, 1; upholsterers, 4; tailors, 7; nail feeders, 1; teamsters, 8; coal miners, 9; moulders 5; butchers, 1; printers, 8; bricklayers, 4; painters, 1; barbers, 3. Total, 654. Females—washer women, 261; tailoresses or seamstresses, 81; cutters of carpet rags, 3; knitters, 2; peddlers, 3; house wives, 488. Total, 838.

bronzes

And every variety of articles suitable for wedding presents at

J. M. MOFFAT & CO.'S,
123 Fifth avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

State Supreme Court.

(*Before a Full Bench.*)

The short list was taken up in this Court yesterday, and the following cases argued:

In re road in North Union township; J. B. Gallagher, *certiorari* to the Quarter Sessions of Fayette county. Argued by D. Downer for plaintiff in error, and Campbell contra.

Speyner & Co. vs. Maria Bennett et al. Common Pleas of Beaver. Argued by S. B. Wilson for plaintiff in error. Argument for defendant not heard.

Stewart vs. Stewart for use, &c. Error to the Common Pleas of Mercer. Argued by J. Pearson for plaintiff in error and Gillespie contra.

Appeal of S. C. and Mary A. Calhoun. *Certiorari* to the Orphans' Court of Beaver. Argued by James Cameron for appellants, and Wilson for appellees.

Appeal of A. Lynch, in the matter of the estate of D. R. Jones, deceased. *Certiorari* to the Orphans' Court of Fayette. Argued by Campbell for appellant, and Playford for appellees.

Luce et al. vs. Harris. Error to the Common Pleas of Fayette. Argued by Playford for plaintiffs in error and Boyle contra.

Mitchell vs. McComsey. Error to the Common Pleas of Lawrence. Argued by Playford for plaintiffs in error and Jackson contra.

Graves S. Crosby, of Parker City, on motion of John M. Thompson, Esq., and N. C. Martin, of Beaver county, on motion of S. B. Wilson, Esq., were admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Wm. Nicholson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh; Wm. D. Porter, Esq., of this city, chosen assignee, and the same approved by the Court.

Saml. E. Critchlow, of Parker's Landing, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Shafer.

In the case of Jas. W. Birmingham, bankrupt, of this city, an order was made approving the private sale of certain property by assignee.

In the matter of Powell, Gregg & Co., of Washington county, bankrupts, on motion, W. H. Gregg, Jos. H. Powell and J. R. Powell, said debtors were adjudged bankrupts. Referred to Register Shafer.

United States Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

This Court was engaged all day yesterday in the hearing of the case of Henry S. Shafer vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, previously reported. The trial will occupy the entire week.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Stowe.*)

Mary McKinley vs. Sol Hohenstein. Motion and reasons for a new trial filed by defendant.

Joseph Weaver vs. J. K. Stewart and Wm. Weaver. On trial.

On motion of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., David W. Rambo, Esq., of Erie county, is admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

In the case of Robert Cruse vs. Daniel Burger, before reported, the jury yesterday returned a verdict for defendant.

A verdict for defendant was returned in the case of John Dickson vs. Edward Cowling, an action for damages for alleged arrest.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

Commonwealth *ex rel.* George Deem vs. Catharine Malone; *habeas corpus* case. The petitioner, a widower, wished to obtain possession of his little child, which is in possession of the defendant. It appearing that the child was well taken care of, the petition was dismissed at the relator's cost.

Magdalena Roth, administratrix of John Roth, deceased, vs. the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; an action to recover on a life policy. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Mauch vs. Krewzkamp (four).
Splane vs. Petty et al.
Ellsesser vs. Northwestern Insurance Co.
Whets et al. vs. Donahue.
Baltz & Gray vs. Aiken.
McGuire vs. Walters.
Blair vs. French, Assignee.
Huchstein vs. McDonald.
Walace vs. Poxley.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judges White and Ewing.*)

This Court was engaged all day yesterday in the trial of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Jenkins, indicted for murder. The case is elsewhere reported.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Wm. McSpadden,	Ada Kelly, (2)
Dora Hall,	Robert McElliott,
Stephen Dyer,	Marion A. McMillan,
M. Wigan, (2)	Samuel Rowland, Jr.,
J. K. Hacke et al.,	John Campbell, Jr.,
Robert Gracy,	J. C. Elliott.

MURDER TRIAL.

Wm. Jenkins on Trial for the Murder of David W. Thomas at Dravosburg.

In the Criminal Court, yesterday, Judges White and Ewing on the bench, a hearing was commenced in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Jenkins, indicted for the murder of David W. Thomas, at Dravosburg, on the 7th of last August. There had been considerable ill-feeling between Jenkins and Thomas, owing to a quarrel that arose from an unfriendliness between the wives of the two parties. On the 7th of August, it is alleged, Jenkins threatened to kill Thomas. On the evening of the next day, (Saturday) they met in a saloon. Thomas, who had entered the saloon in a half feeling towards Jenkins, asked him to take a drink with him. Jenkins refused, with an oath, struck Thomas, knocking him down, and kicked him twice after he fell. The prosecution claims that these kicks broke Thomas' neck, from the effects of which he immediately expired. On the other hand, the defense insists that Jenkins' attack, in this case at least, was not a battery, as the back of Thomas' neck struck a tagatelle table in his fall, causing his death.

After a jury had been obtained and the case opened, Thos. Richards, the first witness for the prosecution, was called. He testified that he was in the saloon at the time of the encounter between Jenkins and Thomas. It was in Furness' tavern, about half-past ten o'clock on the night of August 7th. The witness saw Jenkins strike Thomas, knock him down, and kick him twice while down. Witness did not see the deceased strike the former, nor did he see him when he fell, and was confident he did not, as the table was some distance from Thomas when he fell.

Cross-examination elicited nothing of importance further.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of the deceased, was called. Her testimony was in reference to the quarrel between the prisoner and deceased, and the threats made by Jenkins against Thomas.

The third witness was Owen Tweeney. He was present in the bar room at the time of the killing, and his testimony was simply corroborative of that of Thomas Richards, the first witness. Upon the conclusion of the cross-examination of Tweeney by the defense, the Court adjourned until this morning.

Messrs. Wilson and Knox and District Attorney Montooth represent the Commonwealth, and Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., and Gen. Pearson appear for the defense.

THE TURKISH BATH.

What it is—Where it is—And How it is.

We venture that such of our readers as have not experienced what a Turkish bath is, have not the slightest conception of the delightful qualities of this modern luxury.

Our ideas of Turkish baths, have probably been derived from Bayard Taylor, Mark Twain, or other writers who have visited the East—where the barbarism of the Turks enters into the delights of the bath. The violent scrubbing, sudden douches of cold and warm water alternately made, breaking the joints and muscles generally, have led many to think the bath to be at first extremely disagreeable. We shared this view, till a few days since, we visited the new institution at 80 Diamond street. This is a Pittsburgh institution, the capital stock and management being in Pittsburghers hands. Mr. Stillwell, the Superintendent, showed us the disrobing room; thence we were conducted up stairs to a room sufficiently heated with pure hot air to start perspiration very soon. A quiet easy chair makes the stay in this room very agreeable. Then a lounge is taken, and the case very warm—and we quietly recline there, while perspiration starts from every pore. A half hour passes, and the quiet dreamer is conducted into an ante room, laid on a marble slab, and scrubbed, and bathed gently with tepid water. Then follows scrubbing, with brush and soap, an operation spoken of as terrible in Turkey, but that is entirely agreeable as experienced here. Then comes the douche bath, water, first warm, being gradually cooled till it and the person are entirely cold. Then rubbing with soft towels, till dry, and a sheet being thrown around the person, he reclines on a lounge, drinks a cup of coffee, and at his leisure dresses and feels himself a new man. Space compels us to a brief description where an enjoyable and humorous column might be written. We strongly assure those who have dreaded the bath that the experience is delightful, all the appointments cleanly, and the entire affair an unmixed luxury. Cleanly, beautiful, and health-giving, it deserves, as it is receiving, extensive patronage.

Why is Troxell's Pride of the Kitchen Soap Becoming so Popular?

Because it does everything that is claimed for it, scouring, cleaning and polishing better than any other soap in the market.

Chickering Square Grand Piano at a Bargain.

We have now at our warerooms on Fifth avenue, the magnificent Chickering Square Grand Piano which was at the Exposition and which elicited the admiration of all visitors by its exquisite tone and elegant design. While there it was somewhat defaced in the furniture by being rubbed and slightly scratched. On this account we will sell it at a *very great reduction* from usual price. Here is a rare chance to get the very best piano at a very low figure.

MELLOR & HOENE.
79 Fifth avenue.

For $30

You can buy a Ladies' Gold Watch, warranted good, at

J. M. MOFFAT & CO.'S,
123 Fifth avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Seven cases of small-pox in the city have been reported to the Board of Health this week.

....Mr. Chas. Weaver, who was beaten in the disturbance in the Penitentiary, has recovered from the effects of it and was able to attend to his duties yesterday.

....To-night the committee appointed to investigate the charges made against the City Engineer's Department, in Allegheny, will hold a meeting, and take testimony—if any is offered.

....Connellsville boasts of small-pox to the extent of six or seven cases. A hospital in which to care for the patients has been erected upon an island in the Youghlogheny river.

....A profound squaller," is what a young lady addicted to rapid talking denominated a minister the other day in speaking complimentarily of him. She meant "scholar."

....The gents furnishing store, of G. E. Cama, on East Ohio street, near Chestnut, Allegheny, was robbed of $25 worth of goods on Wednesday night. An entrance was effected through a rear door.

....The contract for building a wooden bridge on Laurel avenue, over Two Mile Run, was yesterday awarded to King & Clay, for $84.40. The only other bidder was R. R. Reno, who bid $121.10.

....The second number of *Literary Leaves* has come to hand. It is the organ of the Allegheny County Literary Association. It is an improvement on the first number and is very creditable to the editors.

....It was rumored on the street last evening that a man had been run over and probably fatally injured at the Penn street crossing of the Allegheny Valley railroad. Both legs were badly crushed. No further particulars could be obtained.

....A colored man named Myers was dangerously shot a few days ago at his boarding house on Centre avenue. The ball (from a pistol) passed through one of his lungs. It was supposed at first to be a case of attempted suicide, but Myers claims that the shot was accidental, as he was putting the pistol in his pocket.

....A horse belonging to Mr. Hammett, a Liberty street leather merchant, ran away yesterday in Allegheny, and completely destroyed the wagon to which it was attached. The driver was thrown out on Esplanade street and considerably injured. The animal swept everything in front of it as it dashed across the Suspension bridge.

....The Cincinnati retail coal dealers have resolved to agree to the proposition of the Pittsburgh coal men, and buy at nine cents per bushel, provided they give a guarantee that the price shall not be reduced before the 1st day of January, 1876; or, if it should be, that a reduction be made on the amount of coal then on hand afloat.

....A colored man, named Austin Black, who arrived in the city yesterday from Chicago, was cashiered out of $40 en route by the same gold coin game. The operation is supposed to be Johnny Ryan, who was released in this city without authority, about a year ago. Officers Cotton and Austin, of the depot police, were on the lookout for Ryan, but failed to secure him.

....The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, connected with the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, will hold a special meeting this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock, at the *Baptist Witness* office, No. 6 Sixth street. The election of officers for the ensuing year and other important business will be attended to. All interested in the work are invited to come.

....Wm. Ferguson, the track superintendent who was assaulted at Wall's station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, a few days ago, and who was supposed to befatally injured, is now in a fair way for recovery. Charles Wilson, the assailant, was to have had a hearing before Mayor M'Cathy yesterday, but Ferguson was unable to appear, and the accused was committed for a hearing on the 29th inst.

....The chief object of Governor Hartranft's visit to Connellsville to-day is to inspect and encourage the new military organization at that place, of which Sam. Morrow, formerly of this city, is captain. He will also visit other points in the mining regions of that locality. His visit is in accordance with a promise given some time ago, and the reception to be tendered him will be the very best that Connellsville can get up.

....Mr. Charles S. Scanlon, Chief Clerk of the Industrial Institute, will long be remembered as one of the most polite, courteous and attentive officials on duty at the Exposition. The duties of his clerkship, which were onerous and complicated, were discharged with marked ability and satisfaction to all concerned. That he was the right man in the right place from the start is the verdict. He would be a valuable acquisition to the Centennial in 1876.

....Philip Kolbecker, a saloon keeper on Sixth street, appeared before Alderman Hornsby, yesterday, and made information charging James Murphy and Jacob Mc. Kelvy with barratry. The accused had prosecuted Kolbecker before Alderman Christy, with selling liquor on election day. Each one made an information, and each was called as a witness for the other. The alderman dismissed the case after a hearing, and the suit for barratry followed. The accused were held in bail for a hearing.

....The most prompt and reliable newspaper Advertising Agent we have ever known in Pittsburgh—at least since the days of Wm. Bingham Jr.,—is Col. W. C. Foulk, the indefatigable and gentlemanly representative of the Associated Press and Virginia Newspaper Association, whose office will be found in the GAZETTE building. Col. Foulk is a thoroughly honest and prompt in his payments. We wish there was such an agent in every city in this Union.—*Waynesburg Messenger, Nov. 17, 1875.*

....Two horses, bridles and a saddle were stolen on Tuesday night from Mr. Flint, a farmer residing near the line of the Fort Wayne Railroad, about twenty-three miles from Allegheny City. On Thursday morning one of the horses was straying along the Beaver road in the Eleventh ward, near the residence of Frank Wolf, who stabled it until identified by the owner. Its mate was found by Mr. Evans at Bellevue and it was too without a rider, but still had a bridle and saddle on. Constable Edward Irwin, of Alderman Graham's office, who was following up their tracks, was notified of their recovery, and immediately returned them to their owner, who had in the meantime offered a reward for the horses and capture of the thieves, who are not known

PERSONAL.

***Governor Hartranft visits Connellsville to-day and will be tendered a public reception.

***Mr. Alexander McClurg, son of the late James McClurg, of Chautauqua county, N. Y., and the cousin of Mr. Trevor McClurg, the artist in this city, called on us yesterday to renew old acquaintanceship. He resided for some time in Pittsburgh some thirty-five years ago, but removed to Wisconsin, where, he has been for years engaged in the lumber trade. He is as grey as a patriarch, but in robust health. Such of his old friends as survive have given him a most cordial greeting.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

CHARLES STUCKENBERG, proprietor of Bank Exchange, was before the Mayor yesterday, before Squire Cassiday, charging Fred. Meyers, the proprietor of a Third avenue "dive," with disorderly conduct and malicious mischief. Meyers brought cross suits before the same magistrate charging Stuckenberg with perjury and assault and battery. Upon a hearing the suits against Stuckenberg were dismissed at Meyers' cost, and Meyers was fined $10 and costs in each of the cases against himself. The fines were afterward remitted by the Alderman.

DEATH SENTENCES.

Warrants Issued for the Execution of Murray and Meyers on January 6th.

The news that last night flashed across the wires to this city will doubtless pierce with the chill of despair the hearts of two men who have been confined in the county jail. Yesterday Governor Hartranft issued warrants for the execution on Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1876, of Wm. Murray and Frederick Myers, now confined in the Allegheny county jail. They were convicted on March 20th, of the present year in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of this county, of the murder of Gottlieb Wahl, and sentenced, on April 6th, to be hanged.

They had the benefit of every legal precaution at their trial, and after. Their case was appealed and taken to the Supreme Court, but there the proceedings of the lower Court were affirmed, and the case remanded back for execution of sentence. The Wm. Murray above mentioned must not be confounded with the Philip Murray who is also confined in the county jail on the charge of murder. It will be remembered that the Supreme Court last week granted Philip Murray a new trial, under rulings extremely favorable to the prisoner, and his case will probably be heard next week.

Sheriff Hare doubtless feels extremely gratified that the exceedingly disagreeable duty has been taken out of his hands, while the gloomy prospect of having it to perform will cast a shadow over Sheriff Fife's spirits during his first week in office. Yet the duty must be performed by some one.

Stocks at Auction.

This (Friday) evening at 7½ o'clock, at Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

25 shares Exchange National Bank.
10 shares Fourth National Bank.
25 shares Enterprise Saving Bank.
2 shares Germania Saving Bank.
10 shares German Saving Bank.
35 shares Armenia Insurance Company.
24 shares City National Bank.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

Keystone Steam Pump.

PITTSBURGH, May 12, 1874.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

The pump you put in February, 1873, has been running ever since, and gives entire satisfaction. It is not only a big improvement on the injector we had, but is decidedly the best pump we have ever seen working.

KLOMAN, PARK & CO.
Iron city Tool Works.

Neatness in Fit.

Excellence in style, is the characteristic of garments produced at the establishment of Walter Anderson, Merchant Tailor, No 1 Fifth avenue, Diamond bank building, while the assortment of goods from which to make selections comprise everything new and desirable. Prices as reasonable as those charged at inferior houses.

Every Housekeeper

wants Troxell's Pride of the Kitchen Soap.

MUSICAL.

The Concert at the North Avenue M. E. Church Last Night.

A very select and fashionable audience assembled at the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, last evening, the attraction being the organ and vocal concert, dedicatory of the new pipe organ which has just been put up in the church. The assemblage was very largely representative of the best musical culture of our community, and the liberal praise bestowed upon the performances was a very satisfactory evidence of the high character of the entertainment throughout.

The concert opened shortly after eight o'clock, with a brilliant voluntary on the organ by Mr. C. C. Mellor, in which the capacity of the instrument, its purity of tone and volume, were fully developed. The remainder of the programme, which we have heretofore published, consisted of a pleasing variety of instrumental and vocal music, with which the audience was delightfully entertained for over two hours. Without making any invidious distinction, it may be said that among the chief features of the evening were the vocal efforts of Miss Katie P. Kountz, daughter of Commodore Kountz, of Allegheny. The young lady enjoys a high reputation in local musical circles, and as this was her first appearance before a public audience, considerable interest was felt in it. She sang in the first part of the programme "The Last Rose of Summer." It was a decidedly ambitious undertaking for a non-professional vocalist to thus essay a song which is generally given over to prima donnas, but the lady sang it in a manner that did her infinite credit, and that did not suffer in comparison with some of the best renditions we have had from famous professionals. In the second part of the programme she sang a selection from Donizetti, "O luce di quest anima," which exceeded, rather than fell below the expectations raised in the audience by the first song. The lady has a voice conspicuous for its power, and clear and liquid as the notes from a lute. She seemed to have it under the control, and sang without the slightest effort with remarkable ease and grace. Encores and floral offerings attested the great pleasure of the audience. Mr. John T. Irwin next came in for a share of the honors. He gave two violin solos, and was compelled to respond to an encore. Mr. Irwin is a master of the bow, and when he draws it across the strings the very spirit of melody seems to be evoked. Mrs. Leasure in the solo, "He was depised and rejected," gave unqualified satisfaction and was heartily applauded. Prof. W. H. Black by "The new Church Organ" succeeded in sending ripples of laughter through the audience. The duett, "The Sailors Sighs," by Mrs. Leasure and Dr. J. Guy McCandless was a noteworthy performance. The North Avenue Church Choir having given way to their visiting friends had but little to do, but the one anthem they gave was well received. Of the two selections by the Christ Church Choir, the "Star" waltz met with decided excellent. Of the others the solo by Miss Cassiday, "Bid me discourse," was very enjoyable; the selection by the Allegheny Quartette was just sufficient to whet the appetite of the audience for some of the piano solo by Mr. Carl Retter was full of animation, and the organ voluntary by Prof. Nicholl, of the Pittsburgh Female College, brought out all the music there was in it. Altogether it was thoroughly a delightfully satisfactory entertainment to the audience. There was not a performance which was not above the average, and some of them were, as has been noted, particularly worthy of commendation. The concert fully met anticipations.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Improvements Contemplated Through the City.

A regular meeting of the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening, Mr. George Cochran presiding.

Mr. Gill was granted permission to tap the Hemlock street sewer.

Mr. Heagy, from the sub-committee appointed in relation to the removal of tenence of the Uniondale Cemetery, on West End avenue, reported recommending that the city pay one half the expense of the removal. Report received and the committee discharged. The committee agreed to allow $75 for the removal of the fence.

Messrs. Hartman, Patterson and Schmidt, in connection with the City Engineer and City Solicitor, were appointed a sub-committee to examine and report what action is necessary to protect the cemetery wall on Charles street.

The property-holders on South avenue were granted permission to lay a sewer on that avenue and to connect the same